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1904 Royal Arch Masons



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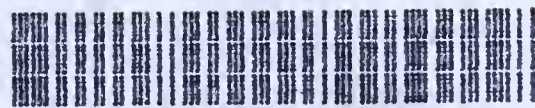
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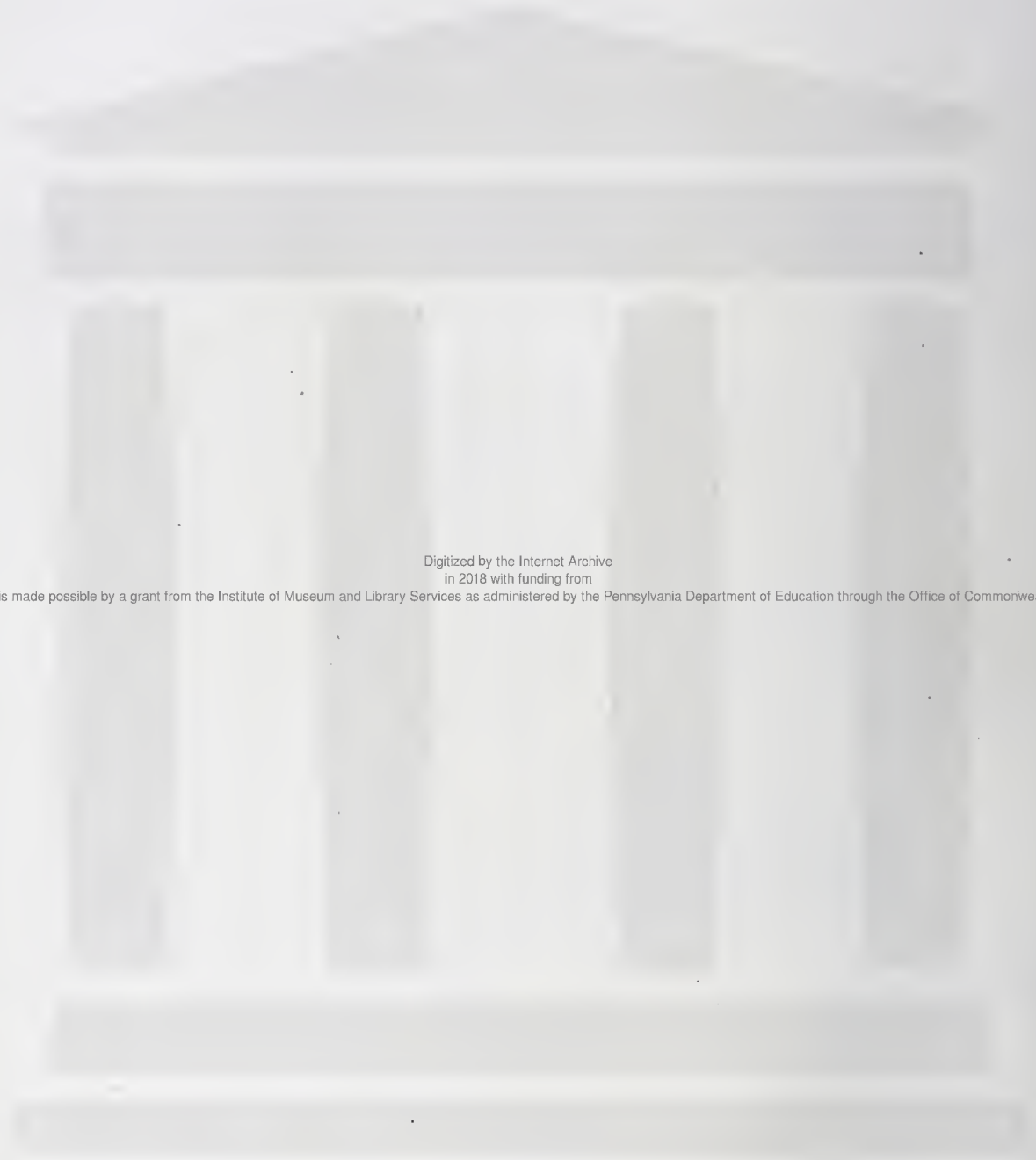




CORINTHIAN HALL, MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE GRAND
HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER
OF PENNSYLVANIA
AND
MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 27, 1904
BEING ITS ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH YEAR

PHILADELPHIA :
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA BY
MACCALLA & COMPANY INC., 237 DOCK ST.
1905



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George E. Wagner

*M. E. Grand High Priest,
1876.*

THE GRAND
HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1795-1904.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 3, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434.

PRESENT :

Comp.	HENRY OSCAR KLINE,	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand High Priest.</i>
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS,	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand King.</i>
"	WILLIAM B. MEREDITH,	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand Scribe.</i>
"	THOMAS R. PATTON,	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	CHARLES CARY,	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand Secretary.</i>
"	STOCKTON BATES,	.	.	<i>Assistant Grand Secretary.</i>
"	REV. THOMPSON P. EGE,	.	.	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	CARL A. SUNDSTROM,	.	.	<i>Grand Captain of the Host.</i>
"	WALTER D. GREEN,	.	as	<i>Grand Principal Sojourner.</i>
"	WINFIELD S. BELL,	.	.	<i>Grand Royal Arch Captain.</i>
"	SAMUEL LAUGHLIN,	.	.	<i>Grand Master of the Third Vail.</i>
"	JOHN C. TAYLOR,	.	.	<i>Grand Master of the Second Vail.</i>
"	GEORGE W. KUEBLER,	.	.	<i>Grand Master of the First Vail.</i>
"	GEORGE B. WELLS,	.	.	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
"	THOMAS J. PARMLEY,	.	.	<i>Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
"	A. HOWARD THOMAS,	.	.	<i>Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY,	.	.	<i>Grand Fursuivant.</i>
"	WILLIAM B. JOSLYN,	.	.	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>

District Deputy Grand High Priests :—Companions GEORGE C. JOHNSTONE, WILLIAM NAGEL, JOHN B. SPRENKEL, FRED M. SMITH, JOSEPH C. EGBERT, ALBERT R. HOOVER, PETER K. FILBERT, ALLEN S. HECKMAN, HENRY L. MOORE, T. MORRIS CUDDY, GEORGE W. VERNES, WILLIAM F. SHAY, MARTIN L. SHAFFNER, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, ELLIS H. DOAN, BURGOYNE RAYTON, REUBEN A. ZIMMERMAN, WILLIAM C. WALKER.

Past Grand High Priests :—M. E. Companions GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS, EZRA S. BARTLETT, EDWARD B. SPENCER.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of Grand Chapter of California.

- “ THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
- “ JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
- “ DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
- “ GEORGE E. WAGNER, of Grand Mark Lodge of England.
- “ HENRY OSCAR KLINE, of Grand Chapter of Florida.
- “ GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.
- “ FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of Grand Chapter of Indiana.
- “ SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Grand Chapter of Kansas.
- “ EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
- “ WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, of Grand Chapter of Louisiana.
- “ ALEXANDER McCUNE, of Grand Chapter of Maine.
- “ J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.
- “ MARTIN L. SHAFFNER, of Grand Chapter of Massachusetts.
- “ CHARLES F. WIGNALL, of Grand Chapter of New Brunswick.
- “ ROBERT J. LINDEN, of Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
- “ EZRA S. BARTLETT, of Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
- “ CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.
- “ EDWARD B. SPENCER, of Grand Chapter of Oregon.
- “ STOCKTON BATES, of Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
- “ JOSEPH M. WIATT, of Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
- “ HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
- “ WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
- “ LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
- “ MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, of Grand Chapter of Victoria.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 161, 162, 167, 169, 173, 175, 176, 182, 183, 185, 189, 190, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 202, 208, 209, 214, 216, 217, 220, 224, 233, 237, 238, 240, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 255, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 267, 270, 271, 278, 282, 284. (56 Chapters.)

Masonic Home,	\$1,000 00	
Investment,	965 00	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests,	696 61	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward,	\$2,661 61	\$8,451 72

Brought forward,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,661 61	\$8,451 72
Salaries,	.	.	.	.	.	.	162 50	
Library Committee,	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 00	
Care of Organ,	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 00	
Printing and Stationery,	.	.	.	.	.	.	84 84	
Clothing, Furniture, etc.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 00	3,023 95
							<hr/>	
Balance on hand, February 23, 1904,	.	.	.	.	.	.		\$5 427 77

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
WILLIAM M. DONALDSON,
JACOB W. JACKSON,

Committee.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following Report, which was received, and the accompanying Resolution was, on motion, adopted :

PHILADELPHIA, March 3, 1904.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws has examined the Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 189, 208, 219, 243, 283. They have also examined the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 227 and offer the following Resolution :

Resolved :—that the proposed Amendments and proposed By-Laws be approved.

The Committee has also examined the proposed Amendment to By-Laws of Chapter No. 264 which refers to a reduction of the yearly dues of this Chapter to \$2 per year. This reduction, in the judgment of your Committee is objectionable since we do not believe the Chapter would be self-sustaining by this annual charge to their members, and we respectfully refer the proposed Amendment to the Chapter for further information.

All of which is respectfully submitted by the Committee.

(Signed) EDGAR A. TENNIS,

Chairman.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report :

PHILADELPHIA, March 3, 1904.

*To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.*

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report that they have awarded the contract for printing and binding the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter for the year 1903 to Messrs. MacCalla & Company, and that they will be finished and distributed during the present month.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) HARRY I. MCINTIRE, JR.,
Chairman.

General Returns for 1903 were received from a number of Chapters and Mark Lodges, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

A Petition was received from a number of Royal Arch Masons for a Warrant for a new Chapter to be held at Bellevue, Allegheny County, Pa., to be called "Bellevue Royal Arch Chapter, No. ____."

On motion of Past Grand High Priest, Companion Matthias H. Henderson, the Petition was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

The M. E. Grand High Priest feelingly announced the death of Companion CONRAD B. DAY, Chairman of the Committee on Charity, saying, among other words of tribute to his memory, that "he was a man and a Royal Arch Mason who has gone in and out before you for a number of years, faithfully and ably performing his various duties; and has now been called to his reward. I direct that a suitable minute be made of his death, and I now afford an opportunity to any one who may desire to do so to address Grand Chapter in his memory."

Past Grand High Priest, Companion George E. Wagner then addressed Grand Chapter on the life and Masonic character of the late Companion Conrad B. Day.

Missives were received appointing Past Grand High Priest, Companion JAMES S. BARBER as Representative of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Delaware, Companion WALTER D. CLARK as Representative of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Alabama, and Companion HARRY W. VAN ZANDT as Representative of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of South Dakota.

On motion the said Companions were separately received and acknowledged as such Representatives.

Communications were received from Grand Chapters announcing the death of distinguished Companions as follows :

M. E. Companion WARREN TYLER, Past Grand High Priest of the M. E. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Florida. Died December 21, 1903.

R. E. Companion ROBERT CARTER DUNNINGTON, Grand Secretary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of West Virginia. Died February 10, 1904.

M. E. Companion CHARLES BELCHER, Past Grand High Priest and Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of New Jersey. Died February 20, 1904.

R. E. Companion JOSEPH P. McQUEEN, Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Alabama, and Representative from Pennsylvania. Died January 20, 1904.

The Grand Chapter was "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Mark Master-Mason's Degree.

A Lodge of Mark Master Masons was opened, and the Degree of Mark Master Mason was exemplified.

The Lodge of Mark Master Masons was closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at nine o'clock and thirty-five minutes P.M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

JUNE 2, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434.

PRESENT :

Comp. HENRY OSCAR KLINE, .	. <i>M. E. Grand High Priest.</i>
“ J. HENRY WILLIAMS, .	. <i>M. E. Grand King.</i>
“ WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, .	. <i>M. E. Grand Scribe.</i>
“ THOMAS R. PATTON, .	. <i>M. E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
“ CHARLES CARY, . .	. <i>M. E. Grand Secretary.</i>
“ STOCKTON BATES, .	. <i>Assistant Grand Secretary.</i>
“ REV. THOMPSON P. EGE, .	. <i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
“ CARL A. SUNDSTROM, .	. <i>Grand Captain of the Host.</i>
“ WILLIAM E. BARRETT, .	. <i>Grand Principal Sojourner.</i>
“ WINFIELD S. BELL, .	. <i>Grand Royal Arch Captain.</i>
“ SAMUEL LAUGHLIN, .	. <i>Grand Master of the Third Vail.</i>
“ JOHN C. TAYLOR, . .	. <i>Grand Master of the Second Vail.</i>
“ GEORGE W. KUEBLER, .	. <i>Grand Master of the First Vail.</i>
“ GEORGE B. WELLS, .	. <i>Grand Marshal.</i>
“ THOMAS J. PARMLEY, .	. <i>Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
“ A. HOWARD THOMAS, .	. <i>Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
“ FRANK M. HIGHLEY, .	. <i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
“ WILLIAM B. JOSLYN, .	. <i>Grand Tyler.</i>

District Deputy Grand High Priests :—Companions JOHN B. SPRENKEL, FRED M. SMITH, PETER K. FILBERT, ALLEN S. HECKMAN, HENRY L. MOORE, GEORGE W. VERNES, WILLIAM F. SHAY, PETER BARKEY, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, ELLIS H. DOAN, BURGOYNE RAYTON.

Past Grand High Priests :—M. E. Companions GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS, EZRA S. BARTLETT, EDWARD B. SPENCER.

Grand Representatives.

- Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of the Grand Chapter of California.
 " THOMAS R. PATTON, of the Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
 " JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
 " DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of the Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
 " GEORGE E. WAGNER, of the Grand Mark Lodge of England.
 " HENRY OSCAR KLINE, of the Grand Chapter of Florida.
 " GEORGE B. WELLS, of the Grand Chapter of Illinois.
 " FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of the Grand Chapter of Indiana.
 " EDGAR A. TENNIS, of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
 " WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana.
 " ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of the Grand Chapter of Maine.
 " J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of the Grand Chapter of Maryland.
 " WILLIAM L. GORGAS, of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
 " GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of the Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
 " CHARLES F. WIGNALL, of the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick.
 " EZRA S. BARTLETT, of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
 " CHARLES CARY, of the Grand Chapter of New York.
 " EDWARD B. SPENCER, of the Grand Chapter of Oregon.
 " STOCKTON BATES, of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
 " JOSEPH M. WIATT, of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
 " HIBBERT P. JOHN, of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
 " LOUIS WAGNER, of the Grand Chapter of Vermont.
 " MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, of the Grand Chapter of Victoria.
 " THOMAS A. KERSHAW, of the Grand Chapter of Virginia.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 162, 163, 165, 169, 171, 175, 182, 183, 189, 190, 191, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 202, 203, 204, 208, 209, 215, 216, 219, 220, 224, 226, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 255, 256, 257, 258, 262, 267, 268, 270, 271, 278, 284. (59 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at seven o'clock P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, March 3, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434, were read and approved.

The M. E. Grand High Priest was pleased to appoint M. E. Comp. EDWARD B. SPENCER, Past Grand High Priest, Chairman of the Committee on Charity, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Comp. Conrad B. Day.

Copies of proposed By-Laws from Chapter No. 232 and of proposed Amendments to By-Laws from Chapters No. 52, 202, 226, 264 and 277 were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Finance reported as follows :

QUARTERLY REPORT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1904.

*To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.*

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, from February 23, 1904, to May 27, 1904, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing :

Balance on hand, February 23, 1904,	.	.	.	\$5,427 77
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RECEIPTS.

From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	\$1,067 60	
Interest on Investments,	400 00	
Interest on Deposits,	.	.	.	.	31 04	
Constitutions,	.	.	.	.	19 00	
Certificates and Dispensations,	.	.	.	.	11 00	1,528 64
Total,	.	.	.	.		\$6,956 41

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest,	.	.	.	\$1,000 00	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests,	.	.	.	31 56	
Salaries,	.	.	.	162 50	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	.	.	.	593 73	1,787 79
Balance on hand, May 27, 1904,	.	.	.		\$5,168 62

Fraternally submitted,

EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
WILLIAM M. DONALDSON,
JACOB W. JACKSON,
Committee.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following Report, which was received and the accompanying Resolutions were, on motion, adopted :

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws respectfully report that they have examined the By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws referred to them, and submit the following Resolutions :

Resolved :—that the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 232 be approved.

Resolved :—that the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 52, 202, 226, 264 and 277 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

EDGAR A. TENNIS,
STEPHEN H. APPLETON,
ADAM H. SCHMEHL,
JOSEPH M. WIATT,
LOUIS M. WAGNER,
Committee.

The Committee on Charity presented the following Report, which was received and the Resolution attached thereto was, on motion, adopted :

PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1904.

*To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.*

COMPANIONS:—The attention of your Committee on Charity has been called to the sad case of a Past Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter, who is now seriously ill and in destitute circumstances.

Your Committee deem it eminently proper that the Grand Chapter take action to relieve his distress and afford him such comfort and consolation in his affliction as may be in our power ; and to this end we offer the following resolution :

Resolved :—that the M. E. Grand High Priest be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for a sum not exceeding one hundred (\$100 00) dollars, said sum to be drawn at such times and in such amounts as may be suggested by the Committee on Charity.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD B. SPENCER,
W. J. DIEHL,
For the Committee

General Returns were received from Chapters No. 244, 247 and 280, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

Missives were received appointing Companion WILBUR F. REEDER as Representative of the Grand Chapter of New Mexico; Companion LOUIS WAGNER as Representative of the Grand Chapter of Vermont; Companion MARTIN L. SHAFFNER as Representative of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts; Companion THOMAS A. KERSHAW as Representative of the Grand Chapter of Virginia. On motion the said Companions were separately received and acknowledged as such Representatives.

Communications were received from Grand Chapters announcing the death of distinguished Companions, as follows :

M. E. Companion CHARLES JOHN McDONALD, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia. Died October 12, 1903.

R. E. Companion JACOB H. MEDWAY, Past Grand High King of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of Maryland. Died February 3, 1904.

M. E. Companion WILLIAM AUGUSTUS GRAHAM, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Georgia. Died February 24, 1904.

M. E. Companion ISRAEL P. WILSON, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the State of Iowa. Died March 9, 1904.

M. E. Companion JOSEPH ALVAH LOCKE, Past Grand

High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maine.
Died April 21, 1904.

R. E. Companion WILLIAM A. WENTZ, Past Deputy
Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch
Masons of Maryland. Died March 29, 1904.

E. Companion CHARLES V. TAYLOR, Grand Captain of
the Host of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, State of
Tennessee. Died April 22, 1904.

The Grand Chapter was "called off" for the purpose
of exemplifying the Most Excellent Master Mason's
Degree.

A Lodge of Most Excellent Master Masons was
opened, and the degree of Most Excellent Master Mason
was exemplified.

The Lodge of Most Excellent Master Masons was
closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at eight
o'clock and forty minutes P.M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

SEPTEMBER 8, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434.

PRESENT :

Comp. HENRY OSCAR KLINE,	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand High Priest.</i>
" J. HENRY WILLIAMS,	.	:	<i>M. E. Grand King.</i>
" WILLIAM B. MEREDITH,	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand Scribe.</i>
" DANIEL W. HUTCHIN,	.	.	<i>acting M. E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
" STOCKTON BATES,	.	.	<i>acting M. E. Grand Secretary.</i>
" REV. THOMPSON P. EGE,	.	.	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
" REV. HORACE F. FULLER.	.	.	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
" REV. RICHARD H. WHARTON,			<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
" CARL A. SUNDSTROM,	.	.	<i>Grand Captain of the Host.</i>
" BENJAMIN EISEMAN,	.	as	<i>Grand Principal Sojourner.</i>
" HARRY K. LEECH,	.	as	<i>Grand Royal Arch Captain.</i>
" SAMUEL LAUGHLIN,	.	.	<i>Grand Master of the Third Vail.</i>
" JOSEPH L. MANN,	.	as	<i>Grand Master of the Second Vail.</i>
" GEORGE W. KUEBLER,	.	.	<i>Grand Master of the First Vail.</i>
" GEORGE B. WELLS,	.	.	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
" THOMAS J. PARMLEY,	.	.	<i>Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
" A. HOWARD THOMAS,	.	.	<i>Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
" THOMAS S. STOUT.	.	as	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
" WILLIAM B. JOSLYN,	.	.	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>

*District Deputy Grand High Priests :—*Companions FRED M. SMITH, PETER K. FILBERT, ALLEN S. HECKMAN, ALBERT R. HOOVER, JOSEPH J. LINGLE, GEORGE W. VERNES, WILLIAM F. SHAY, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, HOMER E. SPENCER, WILLIAM S. SEMPLE, REUBEN A. ZIMMERMAN.

*Past Grand High Priests :—*M. E. Companions GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS.

Grand Representatives.

- Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of the Grand Chapter of California.
 “ JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
 “ DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of the Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
 “ GEORGE E. WAGNER, of the Grand Mark Lodge of England.
 “ HENRY OSCAR KLINE, of the Grand Chapter of Florida.
 “ GEORGE B. WELLS, of the Grand Chapter of Illinois.
 “ SAMUEL W. WRAY, of the Grand Chapter of Kansas.
 “ EDGAR A. TENNIS, of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
 “ WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana.
 “ J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of the Grand Chapter of Maryland.
 “ S. E. BURKE KINSLOE, of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
 “ STOCKTON BATES, of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
 “ HIBBERT P. JOHN, of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
 “ LOUIS WAGNER, of the Grand Chapter of Vermont.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 163, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 182, 183, 190, 192, 196, 197, 198, 202, 203, 208, 220, 222, 226, 227, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 255, 256, 258, 264, 267, 270, 271, 276, 278, 284. (52 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at seven o'clock P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, June 2, 1904, were read and approved.

Copies of proposed By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws from Chapters No. 185, 218 and 282 were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Finance made the following Quarterly Report :

PHILADELPHIA, September 2, 1904.

*To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.*

COMPANIONS :—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion

Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, from May 27, 1904, to September 1, 1904, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing :

Balance on hand, May 27, 1904,	\$5,168 62
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RECEIPTS.

From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	\$970 50	
Interest on Investments,	52 50	
Constitutions,	. . . . .	12 00	
Dispensations,	. . . . .	1 00	1,036 00
			<hr/>
			\$6,204 62

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses M. E. Grand High Priest,	. . . . .	\$500 00	
Salaries,	. . . . .	537 50	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	. . . . .	101 70	
Charity—Special Appropriation,	. . . . .	34 67	
Furniture and Clothing,	. . . . .	171 73	1,345 60
			<hr/>
Balance on hand, September 1, 1904,	. . . . .		\$4,850 02

EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
JACOB W. JACKSON,
Committee.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received and the accompanying Resolutions were, on motion, adopted :

PHILADELPHIA, September 8, 1904.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS :—Your Committee on By-Laws have examined the proposed new code of By-Laws for Chapter No. 185 and the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 218 and 282, and offer the following :

Resolved :—that the proposed By-Laws for Chapter No. 185 be not approved, but that they be referred to said Chapter for change to conform to the form of By-Laws as approved by this Grand Chapter, particularly as to Articles IX and X.

Resolved :—that the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 218 and 282 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

EDGAR A. TENNIS, *Chairman*.

The M. E. Grand Secretary presented the following Annual Report:

PHILADELPHIA, September 8, 1904.

*To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania
and Masonic Jurisdiction Thereunto Belonging.*

COMPANIONS :—The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Work and Membership of the Chapters and Mark Lodges of the Jurisdiction for the year ending December 27, 1903 :

CHAPTERS.

Membership, December 27, 1902, as per last report,		21,276
Admitted during the year 1903,	153	
Restored to Membership,	17	
Marked, etc.,	1,959	2,129
Total,		23,405

Deduct.

Died during the year 1903,	360	
Resigned or Membership ceased,	222	
Suspended or expelled,	147	729
Membership, December 27, 1903, per returns,		22,676

A gain of	1,400
Rejected during 1903,	121
Restored to G. M. S.,	26

MARK LODGES.

Membership, December 27, 1902,		681
Admitted,	4	
Marked,	1	5
Total,		686

Deduct.

Died during the year 1903,	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	
Suspended,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	31
								<hr/>
Membership, December 27, 1903,	.	.	.	.	.	.		655
Number of Chapters, December 27, 1903,	.	.	.	.	.	.	125	
Number of Mark Lodges,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

M. E. Companion J. HENRY WILLIAMS offered the following Amendments to the Constitution :

Amend Article IV, Section 9, of the Constitution by inserting the words "the Most Excellent Grand High Priest" on the 8th line, between the words "the" and "District."

Amend Article XII, Section 1, by inserting the word "Jewish" before the word "Mitre" on line 3.

A Missive was received appointing Companion S. E. BURKE KINSLOE as Representative of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Hampshire.

On motion Companion KINSLOE was received and acknowledged as such Representative.

M. E. Companion GEORGE E. WAGNER offered the following Resolution, which was adopted by a rising unanimous vote :

Resolved;—that this Grand Chapter learns with much regret of the severe illness of Companion THOMAS R. PATTON, who for almost a generation has been our respected and much loved Grand Treasurer and whose Station during all these years was seldom vacant; that we indulge the hope that his affliction may not be prolonged beyond his strength to endure, but that he may be spared yet many years to receive the greetings of his Companions who love him so well.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of Past Grand High Priest, M. E. Companion RICHARD M. JOHNSON, on August 16, 1904, and requested Past Grand High Priest, M. E. Companion EDGAR A. TENNIS to present an address In Memoriam.

M. E. Companion EDGAR A. TENNIS then delivered the following tribute to the memory of M. E. Companion Richard M. Johnson:

“The hand of the king that the sceptre hath borne,
The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn,
The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave
Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.”

In beautiful West Laurel Hill Cemetery rests the form of a Companion known and loved by most of us. In life we honored him because of his peculiar fitness and devotion to Freemasonry, but, alas, how frail are all human decorations! How fleeting the distinctions which men confer upon men! In the Chapter and out of it these soon pass away and are forgotten. What a lesson of humility we are taught by these constantly recurring events, reminding us of the perishable nature of all earthly things, and teaching us that the everlasting is only found in the brighter and better world beyond!

“Passing away” is whispered in the sighing of every wind that blows and in the murmur of every wave that breaks upon the shore. Man vanishes as the drifting cloud, and memory alone remains to tell us what he was—that memory, alas, too soon, like him, to pass away, for we cannot make that perpetual whose destiny is decay; yet we would not have the memory and virtues of our good brother suddenly perish, and to preserve them upon the tablets of our Grand Chapter these words are written at the request of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest in loving memory of

COMPANION RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Born February 10, 1838; Died August 16, 1904.

It is God's decree that every one shall die. Death is His messenger to enforce His law, and to none is the hour of its coming known; we only know that

“Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set; but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!”

It is fitting, when one has occupied an important and responsible station in our Masonic Jurisdiction, and who is removed by the Angel of Death to higher duties and rewards, that we should spread upon our records more than a passing notice of his life work, its sunshine and its shadows, as a perpetual testimony through all future years of the esteem and regard in which this faithful and accomplished Brother was held.

This I do with an earnestness and devotion for the subject of this sketch inspired by years of happy acquaintance and close fellowship, together with deep gratitude as I recall his kindly interest, his cheerful encouragement and his unselfish devotion to one and all of his Companions in search of Masonic light and knowledge.

Companion Johnson's attachment for and devotion to our Institution were of no ordinary kind; his whole heart and energy for more than a quarter of a century were devoted to the interests of the Fraternity, and his happiest moments seemed to be when he was surrounded by its mysteries and at work in its Temple. Time, thought and labor were cheerfully spent in his efforts to promote the interests of the Craft, and to give Masonic light and knowledge to his less

informed Brethren—a workman distinguished alike for the “beauty and excellence of his work,” and for the Masonic virtues exemplified in his daily walk and conversation.

Made a Mason in Phoenix Lodge, No. 130, April 21, 1875, he served as its Worshipful Master in 1884. He became a Royal Arch Mason and member of Harmony Chapter in 1882, and served as High Priest in 1889. So marked was his interest in Capitular Masonry that his Companions decided to reward him, and in 1892, and again in 1893, elected him M. E. Grand Scribe of this Grand Chapter, serving as M. E. Grand King in 1895 and 1896, and acceptably filling the Station of M. E. Grand High Priest in 1897 and 1898.

Companion Johnson will be best remembered for his retentive memory and impressive rendition of the secret work throughout all the degrees of Freemasonry, and for the support and encouragement given the work of the Temple School of Instruction, which he joined in February, 1882, and was the instructor in the third degree during the years 1883 and 1884, and elected an Honorary Member, October 26, 1884. In 1889 he was elected Principal of the School, and re-elected each successive year until 1897, serving also during these years as Principal Instructor of the Royal Arch Work.

It is difficult to realize that he is dead—yet to be human is to be mortal. Whatever inequalities attend our lives, the great statute law of Heaven, “It is appointed unto Man once to die,” makes all equal at last. It is as natural to die as to be born. Everywhere and at all times from the cradle to the grave, live as we may, go where we will, the very air breathes lessons of mortality.

Time’s flight is stayed neither by joy nor sorrow; Death steps in, sparing not Infancy with its feeble, helpless cry, Youth with its shout of joy and triumph, Manhood with its bright hopes and proud ambition, nor Age with its bended

form and tottering step, for alike they fall beneath the scythe of the remorseless mower; so, after all,

“What is life? 'Tis a beautiful shell
Thrown up by Eternity's flow
On Time's bank of quicksand to dwell,
And a moment its loveliness show.
Gone back to its element grand
Is the billow that washed it ashore;
See, another now washes the strand
And the beautiful shell is no more.”

At the conclusion of his address the following Resolutions were offered, which were on motion adopted:

Resolved:—that in the death of Companion Richard M. Johnson our community has lost a worthy citizen and an honorable man, this Grand Chapter one of its most efficient and useful members, and the Masonic Fraternity a Brother whose example was full of instruction and worthy of imitation and whose services were of great benefit to the Craft at large.

Resolved:—that in this dispensation of Providence we see the admonition which is ever recurring; and while we lament it and deeply sympathize with those who were near and dear to him, it is our duty not to murmur at the Divine Will but to profit by the lesson which it so solemnly teaches.

Resolved:—that in further testimony of our respect, the hangings and furniture of the Grand Chapter be clothed in mourning for the space of six months.

Communications were received from Grand Chapters of other Jurisdictions announcing the death of distinguished Companions as follows:

Companion ROBERT H. HARKNESS, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Texas. Died March 30, 1904.

M. E. Companion WILLIAM M. McINTOSH, Past Grand High Priest of the M. E. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Florida. Died April 16, 1904.

M. E. Companion CHARLES F. ACHEY, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Maryland. Died May 29, 1904.

M. E. Companion THOMAS FLINT, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of California. Died June 20, 1904.

M. E. Companion GEORGE T. COOPER, Past Grand High Priest of the M. E. Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Colorado. Died June 20, 1904.

M. E. Companion JOHN L. MITCHELL, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Michigan. Died July 10, 1904.

M. E. Companion DAVID C. SPAULDING, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Michigan. Died July 14, 1904.

M. E. Companion WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON FLICK, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons, State of West Virginia. Died June 7, 1904.

The Grand Chapter was "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Royal Arch Degree.

A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was opened and the degree of Royal Arch Mason was exemplified.

The Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

M. E. Companion ISAAC F. STIDHAM, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut, responded

to the invitation of the M. E. Grand High Priest and addressed the Grand Chapter in a felicitous speech of congratulation and fraternal acknowledgment.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at nine o'clock and thirty minutes P.M.

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434.

PRESENT :

Comp.	HENRY OSCAR KLINE, .	. <i>M. E. Grand High Priest.</i>
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS, .	. <i>M. E. Grand King.</i>
"	WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, .	. <i>M. E. Grand Scribe.</i>
"	GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,	<i>M. E. Past Grand High Priest,</i> <i>acting M. E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	CHARLES CARY, .	. <i>M. E. Grand Secretary.</i>
"	STOCKTON BATES, .	. <i>Assistant Grand Secretary.</i>
"	REV. THOMPSON P. EGE, .	. <i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	REV. CHAS. M. STOCK, D.D ,	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	REV. WM. B. CHALFANT, .	. <i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	CARL A. SUNDSTROM, .	. <i>Grand Captain of the Host.</i>
"	WILLIAM E. BARRETT, .	. <i>Grand Principal Sojourner.</i>
"	WINFIELD S. BELL, .	. <i>Grand Royal Arch Captain.</i>
"	SAMUEL LAUGHLIN, .	. <i>Grand Master of the Third Vail.</i>
"	JOHN C. TAYLOR, .	. <i>Grand Master of the Second Vail.</i>
"	GEORGE W. KUEBLER, .	. <i>Grand Master of the First Vail.</i>
"	GEORGE B. WELLS, .	. <i>Grand Marshal.</i>
"	THOMAS J. PARMLEY, .	. <i>Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
"	A. HOWARD THOMAS, .	. <i>Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY, .	. <i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
"	WILLIAM B. JOSLYN, .	. <i>Grand Tyler.</i>

District Deputy Grand High Priests :—Companions JOHN MCKAIN, GEORGE C. JOHNSTONE, WILLIAM NAGEL, JOHN B. SPRENKEL, FRED M. SMITH, JOHN H. SHOPP, JOSEPH C. EGBERT, ALBERT R. HOOVER, PETER K. FILBERT, ALLEN S. HECKMAN, HENRY L. MOORE, T. MORRIS CUDDY, JOSEPH J. LINGLE, GEORGE W. VERNES, WILLIAM F. SHAY, MARTIN L. SHAFFNER, PETER BARKEY, JOHN C. WALLACE, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH,

CYRUS H. BLOOD, ELLIS H. DOAN, HOMER E. SPENCER, BURGOYNE RAYTON, WILLIAM S. SEMPLÉ, REUBEN A. ZIMMERMAN.

Past Grand High Priests :—M. E. Companions HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS, EZRA S. BARTLETT, EDWARD B. SPENCER.

Grand Representatives.

- Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY, of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas.
- " ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of the Grand Chapter of California.
 - " WILLIAM M. DONALDSON, of the Grand Chapter of Colorado.
 - " JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
 - " DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of the Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
 - " H. OSCAR KLINE, of the Grand Chapter of Florida.
 - " GEORGE B. WELLS, of the Grand Chapter of Illinois.
 - " FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of the Grand Chapter of Indiana.
 - " SAMUEL W. WRAY, of the Grand Chapter of Kansas.
 - " EDGAR A. TENNIS, of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
 - " WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana.
 - " ALEXANDER McCUNE, of the Grand Chapter of Maine.
 - " J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of the Grand Chapter of Maryland.
 - " MARTIN L. SHAFFNER, of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts.
 - " WILLIAM L. GORGAS, of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
 - " DAVID M. KINZER, of the Grand Chapter of Missouri.
 - " GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of the Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
 - " ISAAC N. GRUBB, of the Grand Chapter of Nevada.
 - " CHARLES F. WIGNALL, of the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick.
 - " S. E. BURKE KINSLOE, of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
 - " EZRA S. BARTLETT, of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
 - " CHARLES CARY, of the Grand Chapter of New York.
 - " EDWARD B. SPENCER, of the Grand Chapter of Oregon.
 - " JOHN MCKAIN, of the Grand Chapter of Quebec.
 - " STOCKTON BATES, of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
 - " JOSEPH M. WIATT, of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
 - " HIBBERT P. JOHN, of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
 - " WILLIAM A. SINN, of the Grand Chapter of Texas.
 - " LOUIS WAGNER, of the Grand Chapter of Vermont.
 - " MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, of the Grand Chapter of Victoria.
 - " THOMAS A. KERSHAW, of the Grand Chapter of Virginia.
 - " JOHN C. WALLACE, of the Grand Chapter of West Virginia.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 284, 285, 286. (114 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at two o'clock P.M.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion HENRY OSCAR KLINE, made the following announcement:

COMPANIONS:—We assemble in Quarterly Communication to-day under the shadow of a great bereavement. A mighty Craftsman has fallen! Since the Quarterly Communication in September last, Most Excellent Companion GEORGE E. WAGNER, the Senior Past Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter, has passed from this to the next plane of existence. Later in the day appropriate action will be had in recognition of this sorrowful fact.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, September 8, 1904, were read and approved.

Copies of proposed By-Laws from Chapters No. 185, 236, 248 and 285, and Amendments to By-Laws from Chapters No. 3, 165 and 249 were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A Communication was received from Chapter No. 282, asking permission to receive and act on a "fourth

petition" from Brother J. A. S., rejected in said Chapter. On motion, it was

Resolved :—that the request be granted under the usual restrictions.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported as follows :

PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1904.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS :—Your Committee on Jurisprudence begs leave to respectfully report that in their opinion the Amendment proposed to Section 1, of Article XII of the Constitution should not be adopted, but instead thereof the drawing found on page 121 of the Book of Constitution, etc., purporting to be the Jewel of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, shall be changed so as to conform to the action of this Grand Chapter already had.

We recommend that the Amendment proposed to Section 9, of Article XV be adopted in such manner that the last sentence thereof shall read as follows :

"He shall also send copies of said notices to the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, to the particular District Deputy Grand High Priest in whose district the Chapter may be located, and to the Most Excellent Grand Secretary."

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed)

HIBBERT P. JOHN,
GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,
JAMES S. BARBER,

Committee.

The Committee on Finance made the following Quarterly Report :

PHILADELPHIA, December 2, 1904.

*To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania*

COMPANIONS :—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Com-

panion Charles Cary, from September 1, 1904, to November 21, 1904, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing :

Balance on hand, September 1, 1904,	\$4,859 02
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RECEIPTS.

From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	\$1,226 30	
Interest on Investments,	400 00	
Interest on Deposits,	51 09	
Constitutions, etc.,	9 00	1,686 39
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$6,545 41

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest,	\$1,000 00	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests,	59 00	
Rent,	1,500 00	
Salaries,	1,287 50	
Clothing and Furniture,	485 38	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	217 59	
Special Appropriation for Charity,	65 33	4,614 80
	<hr/>	
Balance, November 21, 1904,		\$1,930 61

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
WILLIAM M. DONALDSON,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
JACOB W. JACKSON,
Committee.

The Committee on Finance made the following Annual Report:

PHILADELPHIA, December 2, 1904.

*To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.*

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Com-

panion Charles Cary, from November 20, 1903, to November 21, 1904, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing :

Balance on hand, November 20, 1903, . . . \$1,876 17

RECEIPTS.

From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	\$9,578 45	
Warrant Fees,	200 00	
Interest on Investments,	890 00	
Interest on Deposits,	82 13	
Constitutions, Certificates and Dispensations,	76 00	10,826 58
Total,		\$12,702 75

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest,	\$2,500 00	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests,	787 17	
Masonic Home of Pennsylvania,	1,000 00	
Rent,	1,500 00	
Salaries,	2,150 00	
Clothing and Furniture,	682 11	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	997 86	
Care of Organ,	40 00	
Library Committee,	50 00	
Investment,	965 00	
Special Appropriation—Charity,	100 00	10,772 14

Balance in hands of M. E. Grand Treasurer, Nov. 21, 1904, \$1,930 61

We have examined the investments held by the M. E. Grand Treasurer, amounting to Twenty-three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$23,500.00)—Twenty Thousand Dollars of the above are in Bonds of the 4 per cent. Masonic Loan and Thirty-five Hundred Dollars are in Bonds of the 3 per cent. Philadelphia Loan as below ; all in the name of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania—and found them correct :

Bonds No. 60, 61, 62, for \$5,000.00 each,	\$15,000 00
Bonds No. 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, for \$1,000.00 each,	5,000 00
Bond No. 45, Philadelphia Loan, Series J,	1,000 00
Bond No. 352, Philadelphia Loan, Series M,	1,000 00
Bond No. 251, Philadelphia Loan, Series E,	500 00
Bond No. 550, Philadelphia Loan, Series G,	1,000 00
	<u>\$23,500 00</u>

The Committee presents the following estimate of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending November 20, 1905:

Balance on hand, November 21, 1904,	\$1,930 61
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RECEIPTS.

From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	\$9,000 00	
Interest on Investments,	905 00	
Warrant Fee,	100 00	
Constitutions, Dispensations, etc.,	25 00	10,030 00
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$11,960 61

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest,	\$3,000 00	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests,	1,000 00	
The Masonic Home of Pennsylvania,	1,000 00	
Salaries—Grand Secretary,	\$1,500 00	
Assistant Grand Secretary,	600 00	
Grand Tyler,	150 00	
	<hr/>	
		2,250 00
Printing, Postage and Stationery (including Proceedings),	1,200 00	
Rent,	1,500 00	
Care of Organ,	40 00	
Library Committee,	50 00	
Clothing, Furniture, etc.,	250 00	
Jewel,	100 00	
Extra appropriation for examination of Mark Books, as recommended by the M. E. Grand High Priest,	500 00	
Investment,	1,000 00	11,890 00
	<hr/>	
Estimated Balance,		\$70 61

We offer the following Resolutions:

Resolved:—that the Grand Treasurer be and he is hereby directed to invest one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) of the funds of The Grand Chapter in a good marketable security in the name of "The Grand Treasurer of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, in trust for the said Grand Chapter."

Resolved:—that the M. E. Grand High Priest be and he is hereby

authorized to draw his warrants on the Grand Treasurer for the amounts named in the foregoing estimates as they may become due and payable.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
WILLIAM M. DONALDSON,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
JACOB W. JACKSON,

Committee.

It was, on motion,

Resolved :—that the Resolutions accompanying the Report be adopted.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following Report, which was received, and the accompanying Resolutions were, on motion, adopted :

PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1904.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS :—Your Committee on By-Laws have examined the proposed Codes of By-Laws for Chapters No. 185, 236, 248 and 285 and the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 3, 165 and 249, and respectfully offer the following Resolutions :

Resolved :—that the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 236 be amended by striking out all words after “ except ” in Article II, Section 1 ; by striking out the word “ applications ” in Article III, Section 1, and inserting therefor the word “ applicants ” ; by striking out the word “ regular ” in Article IV, Section 5, and inserting therefor the word “ stated ” ; by striking out the word “ proceed ” in Article IV, Section 7, and inserting therefor the word “ provide ” ; by striking out the word “ will ” in Article V, Section 1 and Article X, Section 1, and inserting therefor the word “ shall ” ; and that, as so amended, they be approved.

Resolved :—that the proposed By-Laws of Chapters No. 185, 248 and 285 be approved.

Resolved :—that the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 3, 165 and 249 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

EDGAR A. TENNIS,
STEPHEN H. APPLETON,
ADAM H. SCHMEHL,
JOSEPH M. WIATT,
LOUIS M. WAGNER,

Committee.

The Committee on Correspondence presented a verbal report, stating that the copy for Review of the Proceedings of other Jurisdictions was in the hands of the Grand Secretary. More time was asked for the consideration of the request received from the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Western Australia for recognition.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following Report :

PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1904.

*To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.*

COMPANIONS :—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report the expenditure during the year for printing, postage and stationery of \$997.86, which includes the printing and binding of the "Proceedings of 1903," and the expressage and postage for their proper distribution.

Fraternally submitted,

HARRY I. MCINTIRE, JR.,
ALEXANDER McCUNE,
JAMES W. R. WASHINGTON,
JACOB GLÄSER,
WILLIAM E. FOLTZ,
Committee.

General Returns were received from Chapter No. 223, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

The proposed Amendments to the Constitution, offered at the Quarterly Communication held on September 8, 1904, were taken up and considered.

The motion to amend Article XII, Section 1, was not adopted.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

Resolved :—that the drawing on page 121 of the Book of Constitution, etc., purporting to be the Jewel of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, be changed so as to conform to the action of this Grand Chapter already had.

The motion to amend Article XV, Section 9, was amended to read :

“He shall also send copies of said notices to the M. E. Grand High Priest, to the particular District Deputy Grand High Priest in whose district the Chapter may be located, and to the M. E. Grand Secretary.”

And as so amended was adopted.

This being the time fixed by the Constitution for the election of Grand Officers to serve for the ensuing Masonic year, beginning on St. John the Evangelist's Day next, the M. E. Grand High Priest, after declining re-election, was pleased to appoint Tellers, who having reported, the M. E. Grand High Priest announced the following named Companions duly elected:

Companion	J. HENRY WILLIAMS,	.	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand High Priest</i>
“	WILLIAM B. MEREDITH,	.	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand King.</i>
“	CARL A. SUNDSTROM,	.	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand Scribe.</i>
“	THOMAS R. PATTON,	.	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
“	CHARLES CARY,	.	.	.	<i>M. E. Grand Secretary.</i>

A Petition was received from a number of Royal Arch Masons for a Warrant for a new Chapter to be located at Vandergrift, Westmoreland County, Pa.

On motion of Past Grand High Priest, Companion GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., the Petition was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

Companion WILLIAM J. KELLY offered the following Resolution :

*“Resolved:—*that The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, in Quarterly Communication assembled, tender to M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, its heartfelt condolence in his continued affliction, and record the hope that he may soon be restored to us with renewed health.

The M. E. Grand High Priest called upon Companion GEORGE S. GRAHAM to address Grand Chapter in eulogy and to commemorate the memory of Past Grand High Priest GEORGE E. WAGNER.

In response, Companion GRAHAM presented the following tribute to the memory, worth and services of Past Grand High Priest GEORGE E. WAGNER:

MOST EXCELLENT GRAND HIGH PRIEST AND COMPANIONS:—I appear before you, in obedience to your command, and present a brief sketch of the life, services and character of Companion GEORGE E. WAGNER. This command harmonizes with the voice of friendship in bidding me chronicle for the archives of this Grand Body a short outline of the life of so dear a friend.

From the strong, sturdy stock of German ancestry he drew his life, which began in Giessen, Germany, in the beautiful month of May, in the year 1842.

From Germany, accompanied by his family, at the age of seven years, he crossed the Atlantic and came here, to live and die among us. The Republic of the West became his beloved adopted country. His adoption was not of the perfunctory type, like that of many who, seeking our shores solely because of the alluring stories of livelihood or wealth easily gained, never entertain the slightest sympathy for our institutions or develop a spark of love of country; but, on the contrary, his adoption flowered into sympathy and

love, for he offered the strength of his young life, and even that very life itself, in defense of the integrity of the Union of States and the Flag of Freedom.

Naturally, I think, in reviewing the life of our Companion, we turn to those years which covered his services in the army. He was a brave soldier and gallant officer. He began by entering the ranks as a private, and, unaided by favoritism or influence, but resting solely on merit, he moved steadily upward from one place of command to another, until, near the close of the war, he was compelled by reason of his wounds to resign, and thus close a brilliant career in the army.

When the war clouds gathered in 1861; when the reverberations of the cannon which insulted the old flag and flamed against Fort Sumter, announced in each boom and roar the story of the stand of the South on the great question of Secession; when the sad heart of the sainted Lincoln realized that war was inevitable, although he hoped it might be averted; when patriot hearts everywhere, filled with anxiety, beat faster and faster; when at last the hands of the clock of destiny marked the hour of high noon, and the bell tolled forth the call to action, among the first to respond to duty's call came a young, clear-headed, bright-eyed man, full of determination and dauntless courage. He entered the ranks of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Infantry (Scott Legion) as a private soldier. Thus began the military career of the subject of this sketch.

He enlisted on the 26th day of April, 1861, in answer to Lincoln's call for three months' men, and was mustered out on August 6, 1861, having served his full term of enlistment.

Only for one short week did this brave young patriot and soldier enjoy his release from service, for on the 13th day of August, 1861, we find him enrolled among the men of the

Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers: In this new regiment we find him advanced from the ranks and filling the place of first sergeant. Nearly a year of service passes and we find him a second lieutenant, and six months later, December 1, 1862, he is made first lieutenant, and then honorably "discharged for promotion." On October 26, 1863, we find him in command of Company A of the Eighth Regiment, United States Colored Troops, as its captain. He was promoted to major, September 13, 1864, and commissioned as lieutenant-colonel of the Ninth Regiment, United States Colored Troops, November 3, 1864. He remained with the Ninth Regiment until honorably discharged for disability from wounds, December 12, 1864.

On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted colonel of United States Volunteers for "gallant conduct at the battle of Olustee, Florida, and for meritorious services during the war."

Colonel Wagner saw real service. He was no paper soldier. Wounded four times, yet continuing in the service until finally, near the close of the war, driven from it through the disability resulting from his wounds. He participated in a number of engagements, and in some of the most serious ones of the war. He commanded his company in the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry at the great battle of Gettysburg, and did so with signal ability, skill and courage. In the battle of Olustee, Florida, his regiment suffered severely, losing two officers and forty-nine men killed, and nine officers and one hundred and eighty men wounded. In this battle Companion Wagner received a wound from which he suffered more or less until the end of his life. In the battle on Chappen's Farm, while his regiment was part of the Army of the James, fought September 28, 1864, and in the immediate movements following that fight, Companion Wagner,

who then bore the rank of major, was in command of his regiment, and distinguished himself for the skillful and brave manner in which he handled it under severe fire while charging intrenchments.

Colonel A. Doubleday, Forty-fifth United States Colored Troops, commanding the brigade, reported: "The Eighth United States Colored Infantry particularly distinguished itself by its bold skirmishing and was skillfully and bravely handled by Major Wagner."

In his quiet life and walk among us he rarely spoke of this most exciting and interesting period of his life, unless drawn out upon the subject by the companionship of old comrades or the curious inquiries of friends, for he was as modest as he was brave, and, although his military record was one of which any soldier might well be proud, no boastful word ever fell from his lips.

After the close of the war he entered the insurance business with his brother, General Louis Wagner, and later established a general insurance agency of his own, quietly assuming his place among us as a business man and discharging, with conscientious care and fidelity, his duties as a citizen. Just as he rose in the army until he attained the high command which he held at the close of his service, so he moved forward in business circles. He became a leader among the insurance men of this city. He not only pursued his business for the profit to be gained, but took a wider and broader interest in it, striving to improve the conditions of the business generally and aid in establishing regulations that would promote high standards and secure better results.

Although not actively engaged in politics or in the affairs of government, he always maintained a deep interest in the affairs of city and State and nation, thoughtfully discharging his duties and living up to his views of the right, and stand-

ing always for law and order. To his industry and zeal very largely is due the fact of the establishment of the high-pressure water service in the centre of our city, as an added safeguard against the perils of fire. He gave a great deal of his time and valuable services to the Insurance Patrol, of which he was President for many years prior to his death. He was always in advance in every movement for the betterment, progress and development of the insurance business, and particularly in the association representing in our midst that department of industry. His opinions and conclusions upon business matters were thought out deliberately, and his counsels were deemed of such importance that they were sought by his friends and associates in business. In business life he was a marked man—one of the men of his times—and no one man in this generation has exercised a wider or more potential influence in insurance circles in this city.

Outside of his business and his family, to which he was devoted, the one interest that attracted and held with a powerful grip the mind and thought of our deceased Companion was the great Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was for so many years an honored and conspicuous member. In reviewing his Masonic career one is impressed with the thought that this was his special pleasure, nay, more, his absorbing passion. He became an Entered Apprentice Mason on June 14, 1864; was advanced to the Fellow Craft degree and raised a Master Mason, September 1, 1864. He was elected Secretary of his Lodge in 1867, in which office he served until 1870, when he was elected Junior Warden and passed regularly through the Chairs, becoming Worshipful Master in December of 1872. Later he was re-elected Secretary of his Lodge, serving two or three years. He was a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 52. He took the Honorary Degree of Mark Master Mason in Girard Mark

Lodge, No. 214, on April 11, 1865. He was elected Junior Warden of this Mark Lodge in 1871, and became, by regular gradation and election, its Worshipful Master in 1874. He received the degree of Most Excellent Master Mason in Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 91, on June 21, 1865, and was on the same night exalted to the Supreme Degree of Royal Arch Mason. As in his Blue Lodge and Mark Lodge, we find this Companion active in the Chapter. He served as Principal Sojourner in 1868, became Scribe in 1869, King in 1870, and High Priest in 1871. He was elected Representative of his Chapter to the Grand Chapter, February 17, 1904.

Besides the active duties of official life in his Chapter, he was honored by his Companions with selection to fill the office of Trustee, which he did from 1878 to 1881, inclusive.

He was a member of Philadelphia Council, No. 11, Royal and Select Masters, becoming Select Master, May 9, 1877, and resigning from the Council on June 9, 1880. He joined Philadelphia Lodge of Perfection, June 8, 1878, when he received the fourth up to and including the fourteenth degree; DeJoinville Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and Kilwinning Chapter, Rose Croix, on March 15, 1878, and Philadelphia Consistory, April 19, 1878, when he took his thirty-second degree; and on September 19, 1899, he received the thirty-third degree at Philadelphia.

Our Companion was also active as a Knight Templar. He received the Red Cross, September 3, 1872, in Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar. He received the Orders of the Temple and Malta, January 6, 1873. On June 21, 1875, he resigned from Philadelphia Commandery for the purpose of joining with others in the formation of a new Commandery, to be known as the Mounted Commandery, and called Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53, K. T.; he became Captain General in June, 1875; General-

issimo in 1876, and Eminent Commander in 1877 and 1878. This Commandery was one of the objects of his deepest and tenderest affection. With others of us who have passed through dark and difficult times, he came to love it, and the associations of those early days in the Commandery were to him, as they have been and are to many of us, something to be highly cherished. He joined the Masonic Veterans, September 30, 1885. He was appointed the Representative of the Grand Mark Lodge of England in this Grand Chapter in 1895, and continued until the day of his death.

Turning aside from the contemplation of his multitudinous activities in the subordinate bodies, and from his earnest and active interest in the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, we see him exalted to the supreme station in the Grand Lodge as Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania and Most Excellent Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter. These are indeed high honors, and in the case of Companion Wagner they came to him as his success in business did, and as his military distinction and glory came—through the avenue of personal merit. No one deserved better than he the signal distinctions which crowned his life as a member of our Fraternity. In the Committee work of the Grand Bodies he was always an active, energetic, industrious and attentive member, and the decades of service which he gave in this way have been filled with thought and care, and desire on his part to promote the best interests of the Fraternity, and his years of service, whether in official station or on Committees, have borne rich fruit. The Masonic bodies to which he was attached have lost a most valuable member. The Fraternity at large in his death suffers a great loss, and his intimate friends and associates are stricken with a personal bereavement of which it is difficult adequately to speak.

Companion George E. Wagner has fallen asleep. His

illness was short; his decease altogether peaceful. His death came as a surprise, for none of us expected so soon to be called on to suffer and mourn his loss.

He has passed beyond the vails; the last one was lifted on September 30th for him to pass through. He has met the Great High Priest in the inner sanctuary. The Grand Lodge of the Worlds and the Great Head of all the Universe are revealed to him now. He sees eye to eye. All the mysteries of that bourne toward which all must travel, and beyond which all must pass, stand to him clearly revealed. Our Brother, Companion, Frater, friend, beloved of us all, has passed over into that land from whence no traveler returns.

He has gone out from us, but he has left us a rich memory, filled with inspiration, sweetness and fragrance.

There is a threefold view of him, and in each is clearly revealed a man. Viewed as a soldier, he was brave, patriotic and faithful; as a citizen, he was filled with a love of sound business principles, a high standard of business integrity, and a clear appreciation of the right, accompanied by a hatred of devious ways and all indirection; as a Mason, he had a deep veneration of the ancient usages and landmarks of our Craft and a high regard for the real value of all Masonic teachings. His soul desired to know God and to stand in the white line of Truth. He was loyal to his country, faithful to principle in business, and devoted to the work and teachings of our beloved Fraternity. In every place wherein he stood, whether in the field of battle, in the busy centre of business life, or on the level of Freemasonry, all the world soon knew that a man was occupying the place. There have been greater soldiers in the way of wider fame, more successful business men in the way of accumulating riches, and other Masons equally as distinguished as he. I

do not claim for my Companion a place in the forefront of human achievement, but I do claim that he was an eminently successful man. He was truly great. Many a man whose praises may be more widely sounded is not more worthy than he to wear the richest chaplet of victory. As a brave soldier he won approval and advancement; as a business man he attained reputation and distinction; as a true Mason he was honored with the highest places and gifts within the power of his Brethren and Companions to bestow. Surely we may say the memory of such a truly successful life is an inspiration.

He was a true friend. As the soul of Jonathan was knit unto the soul of David, so his soul was knit to ours. Whoever attained to the degree of friendship with him was evermore grappled to his heart with hooks of steel. Looking into his manly face, you realized it was the face of one with whom friendship did not die, and his calm, clear, intelligent eye flashed back to your soul the assurance of unfailing affection.

Some may have thought him cold, because at first approach they did not find, mayhap, all the magnetism they craved; others may have thought him stubborn, because they only came in touch with some fixed determined purpose of the man; others may have regarded him as combative, but they were those who only felt the shock of contact with his mighty energy when devoted to the achievement of some great end. But to those to whom it was given to enter the Holy of Holies, who penetrated to the inner circle of his heart, there was revealed a princely being—a royal character—a scion of true nobility.

Once there was convened in one of the cities of Europe a great gathering composed of princes, rulers and statesmen; the crowned heads of Europe were there; Alexander of

Russia sat side by side with the great Napoleon. They were witnessing a performance created for their especial benefit. In the midst of it one of the players uttered the sentiment, "It is a great privilege to be the friend of a great man." Alexander of Russia at once arose, and, turning to Napoleon, extended his hand and said, "Sire, I claim this privilege," and looking around exclaimed, "I claim the friendship of this great man." Transcending the privilege which Alexander claimed, we can stretch our hands and figuratively clasp the hand of our departed friend and cry, more truthfully, "It is sweet to have known, and been honored with the friendship of, such a man." Across the line into the shadow-land we stretch our hand to-day, and exclaim, "Companion Wagner, we claim this sweet privilege."

A life filled with good deeds leaves behind it a memory full of fragrance. The lips of affection linger lovingly over the recital of his virtues. His quiet, steady, unostentatious life, vigorous withal and full of accomplishment, will diffuse its fragrance for many years to come. It will not be given to many of us to look upon his like again, for all that went to make up the well-poised, attractive life was found in him. The flowers of friendship bloomed and blossomed, the vigorous shoots of integrity and character bore their fragrant shrubs, and the white roses of loyalty and patriotism gladdened our eyes. Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled,

"You may break, you may shatter the vase, if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still."

The life has been taken, the silver cord has been broken, the golden bowl of human existence lies in fragments at our feet, but the fragrance of his well-spent life is immortal, and endureth forever.

In closing, I would say a word of his home life, but I dare not tarry long upon this sacred ground. The loving husband, the noble father has gone; wife and son and daughters knew his worth; their sorrow is deep. We will draw the veil and murmur, "God bless them and comfort them!"

Farewell, Companion George E. Wagner, farewell! But our farewells are not forever; the receding shore lines, the changing scenes, the disappearance of one bark after another beyond the line of mist and shadow admonishes us that our barks must soon follow. And so we say to you, not good-bye, which sounds as if forever, but *au revoir*, for beyond the mist, beyond the shadow, we hope to meet you again in the sunrise of a new world.

Companion SAMUEL L. FRENCH moved the following Resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved :—that five hundred copies of Companion Graham's able and touching address be printed and published.

Communications were received from Grand Chapters announcing the death of distinguished Companions, as follows :

M. E. Companion RUFUS OSGOOD ROUNSAVALL, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Texas. Died July 20, 1904.

R. E. Companion FERDINAND ULRICH, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of North Carolina. Died August 7, 1904.

M. E. Companion TRENMOR COFFIN, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Nevada. Died August 26, 1904.

M. E. Companion JAMES DAVIDSON MONIHON, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Arizona. Died September 1, 1904.

M. E. Companion DAVID ROSCOE CROSBY, Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Colorado. Died October 30, 1904.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at five o'clock and ten minutes P.M.

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434.

PRESENT :

Comp.	HENRY OSCAR KLINE, .	. <i>M. E. Grand High Priest.</i>
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS, .	. <i>M. E. Grand King.</i>
"	WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, .	. <i>M. E. Grand Scribe.</i>
"	WILLIAM J. KELLY, <i>acting</i>	<i>M. E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	CHARLES CARY, .	. <i>M. E. Grand Secretary.</i>
"	STOCKTON BATES, .	. <i>Assistant Grand Secretary.</i>
"	REV. THOMPSON P. EGE, .	. <i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	REV. WM. B. CHALFANT, .	. <i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	CARL A. SUNDSTROM, .	. <i>Grand Captain of the Host.</i>
"	DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, .	as <i>Grand Principal Sojourner.</i>
"	WINFIELD S. BELL, .	. <i>Grand Royal Arch Captain.</i>
"	SAMUEL LAUGHLIN, .	. <i>Grand Master of the Third Vail.</i>
"	JOHN C. TAYLOR, .	. <i>Grand Master of the Second Vail.</i>
"	GEORGE W. KUEBLER, .	. <i>Grand Master of the First Vail.</i>
"	GEORGE B. WELLS, .	. <i>Grand Marshal.</i>
"	THOMAS J. PARMLEY, .	. <i>Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
"	A. HOWARD THOMAS, .	. <i>Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.</i>
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY, .	. <i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
"	WILLIAM B. JOSLYN, .	. <i>Grand Tyler.</i>

District Deputy Grand High Priests :—Companions FRED M. SMITH, ALLEN S. HECKMAN and GEORGE W. VERNES.

Past Grand High Priests :—M. E. Companions HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., JAMES S. BARBER, EDGAR A. TENNIS.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY, of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas.

- " JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
- " DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia.
- " H. OSCAR KLINE, of the Grand Chapter of Florida.
- " GEORGE B. WELLS, of the Grand Chapter of Illinois.
- " FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of the Grand Chapter of Indiana.
- " SAMUEL W. WRAY, of the Grand Chapter of Kansas.
- " EDGAR A. TENNIS, of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
- " WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana.
- " ALEXANDER McCUNE, of the Grand Chapter of Maine.
- " J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of the Grand Chapter of Maryland.
- " GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of the Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
- " CHARLES F. WIGNALL, of the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick.
- " EZRA S. BARTLETT, of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
- " CHARLES CARY, of the Grand Chapter of New York.
- " STOCKTON BATES, of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
- " JOSEPH M. WIATT, of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
- " HIBBERT P. JOHN, of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
- " WILLIAM A. SINN, of the Grand Chapter of Texas.
- " LOUIS WAGNER, of the Grand Chapter of Vermont.
- " THOMAS A. KERSHAW, of the Grand Chapter of Virginia.

Chapters No. 3, 43, 52, 91, 163, 169, 173, 175, 178, 183, 190, 194, 202, 206, 208, 210, 220, 226, 232, 233, 238, 240, 243, 247, 248, 250, 251, 255, 256, 258, 262, 266, 268, 269, 271, 278, 284. (37 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at seven o'clock P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, December 8, 1904, were read and approved.

A copy of proposed Amendment to By-Laws was received from Chapter No. 256, which was referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on By-Laws made the following

Report, which was received and the accompanying Resolution was, on motion, adopted:

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1904.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on By-Laws have examined the Amendment to By-Laws of Chapter No. 256 and offer the following resolution:

Resolved:—that the proposed Amendment to By-Laws of Chapter No. 256 be approved:

Fraternally submitted,

EDGAR A. TENNIS, *Chairman.*

General returns were received from Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 159, 164, 165, 169, 179, 182, 189, 190, 199, 202, 209, 211, 214, 219, 221, 226, 228, 237, 239, 240, 242, 243, 250, 256, 258, 262, 268, 270, 271, 277, 278, 279 (38 Chapters), which were ordered to be entered and filed.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced that the Grand Officers had considered the Petition referred to them for a Warrant for a new Chapter to be held at Vandergrift, Pa., and had declined to grant such Warrant.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Henry Oscar Kline, then presented the following

REPORT.

COMPANIONS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER:—Another year has rapidly passed, and I am about to hand over the sceptre of authority to my successor. Prior to so doing, it is but proper that I should render to you an account of my stewardship.

THE DEPARTED.

On the 16th day of August last, Most Excellent Companion RICHARD M. JOHNSON, Past Grand High Priest, passed away. I issued the following circular:

THE GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA
AND MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING.

OFFICE OF THE M. E. GRAND HIGH PRIEST,
MASONIC TEMPLE, September 1, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434.

To the Officers and Members of the Subordinate Chapters of this Jurisdiction, and to all Royal Arch Masons Wherever Dispersed.

COMPANIONS:—Past Grand High Priest, Most Excellent Companion RICHARD M. JOHNSON departed this life August 16, 1904. Companion Johnson was particularly distinguished as a ritualist. He indeed dispensed Masonic light and knowledge during the active period of his Masonic career, which extended over a period of years. The official records show that during the two years he occupied the exalted station of Most Excellent Grand High Priest he was especially active, having visited twenty-five Chapters located at different points in the State, spending from one to five days with each; and also visited many, if not all, of the Philadelphia Chapters, besides visiting the Chapter School of Instruction in Pittsburg, and constituting two Chapters.

Companion Johnson served his country during the War of the Rebellion, in the three months' service, and again in the three years' service, when he served until 1863.

MASONIC RECORD OF M. E. COMPANION RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Born February 18, 1838.

Lodge No. 130.

Entered Apprentice,	. . . . .	April 21, 1875.
Fellow Craft,	. . . . .	June 16, 1875.
Master Mason,	. . . . .	September 15, 1875.
Senior Warden,	. . . . .	1883.
Worshipful Master,	. . . . .	1884.

Royal Arch Chapter, No. 52.

Mark and Most Excellent Master Mason,	. . . . .	July 7, 1882.
Royal Arch Mason,	. . . . .	October 6, 1882.
Scribe,	. . . . .	1887.
King,	. . . . .	1888.
High Priest,	. . . . .	1889.

Grand Chapter.

Committee on Finance,	. . . . .	1890.
Grand Scribe,	. . . . .	1893-1894.
Grand King,	. . . . .	1895-1896.
Grand High Priest,	. . . . .	1897-1898.
Committee on By-Laws,	. . . . .	1899-1902.
Representative, Grand Chapter of Indian Territory,	. . . . .	1893-1904.

Died August 16, 1904.

It is directed that in memory of our departed Most Excellent Companion this communication be read in each Subordinate Chapter within our Jurisdiction, and entered in full on the Minutes at the next Stated Meeting after its receipt, and that the Jewels of such Chapters be draped in mourning for the space of six months.

Given under the seal of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the day and year above written.

H. OSCAR KLINE, *Grand High Priest.*

Official: CHARLES CARY, *Grand Secretary.*

On the 30th of September last, Most Excellent Companion GEORGE E. WAGNER, Senior Past Grand High Priest, passed on from this to the next sphere of existence. Although many years have passed since Most Excellent Companion Wagner occupied the station of Grand High Priest, yet he continued to the end to manifest an interest and exert an influence for the good of Capitular Masonry. The following document was sent out:

DECEMBER 1, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434.

To the Officers and Members of the Subordinate Chapters of this Jurisdiction, and to all Royal Arch Masons Wherever Dispersed.

COMPANIONS:—Most Excellent Companion GEORGE E. WAGNER, Senior Past Grand High Priest, passed from this life September 30, 1904. In his departure from these associations, the Craft has suffered an irreparable loss. He was perhaps, of his time, the most pronounced exponent of the integrity of the Ancient Usages, Customs and Landmarks of this our most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity. Of him it may be truthfully written that he had the courage of his convictions. He was gentlemanly in his intercourse with all men, and fraternal in his contact with his Brethren, but withal he could not be swerved from what he conceived to be his duty.

He ably served this Grand Chapter as its Chief Executive twenty-eight years ago. During his year of service he traveled extensively, and at central points assembled the officers of all our Chapters, imparting instruction to them. One of his chief regrets was that circumstances, over which he seemingly had no control, required him to decline a re-election. But returning in a short time to his adopted city and State, he resumed his Masonic activity, and continued to the last to exercise a potent influence in this Grand Chapter.

It was as Right Worshipful Grand Master, which station he occupied with such marked ability for almost three years, that he particularly distinguished himself.

As a friend he was consistently steadfast and, without solicitation, sought to do kindly acts.

He was a brave soldier, as is attested by the fact that he rose from the rank of a private to that of brevet-colonel, U. S. Volunteers, which latter rank was conferred upon him "for gallant conduct at the battle of Olustee, Florida, and for meritorious services during the war," and by the fact that he was severely wounded at the battle of Olustee.

He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of Post 2, Grand Army of the Republic.

MASONIC RECORD OF M. E. COMPANION GEORGE E. WAGNER.

Born May 18, 1842, in Giessen, Germany.

Harmony Lodge, No. 52.

Entered Apprentice,	. . . . .	June 14, 1864.
Fellow Craft,	. . . . .	September 1, 1864.
Master Mason,	. . . . .	September 1, 1864.
Secretary,	. . . . .	1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1875 and 1878.
Junior Warden,	. . . . .	1871.
Senior Warden,	. . . . .	1872.
Worshipful Master,	. . . . .	1873.

Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214.

Honorary Degree of Mark Master Mason,	. . . . .	April 11, 1865.
Junior Warden,	. . . . .	1872.
Senior Warden,	. . . . .	1873.
Worshipful Master,	. . . . .	1874.

Columbia R. A. Chapter, No. 91.

Most Excellent Master Mason,	. . . . .	June 21, 1865.
Exalted to the Supreme Degree of Royal Arch		
Mason,	. . . . .	June 21, 1865.
Principal Sojourner,	. . . . .	1868.
Scribe,	. . . . .	1869.
King,	. . . . .	1870.
High Priest,	. . . . .	1871.
Trustee,	. . . . .	1878-1881.
Representative to Grand Chapter,	. . . . .	February 17, 1904.

Philadelphia Council, No. 11, R. & S. M.

Royal Master,	. . . . .	May 9, 1877.
Super Excellent Master,	. . . . .	May 9, 1877.
Select Master,	. . . . .	May 9, 1877.
Resigned,	. . . . .	June 9, 1880.

A. & A. Scottish Rite.

- Philadelphia Lodge of Perfection, 4° to 14°, . . . January 18, 1878.
 DeJoinville Council, Princes of Jerusalem, 15°
 and 16°, March 15, 1878.
 Kilwinning Chapter of Rose Croix, 17° and 18°, March 15, 1878.
 Philadelphia Consistory, 19° to 32°, . . . April 19, 1878.

Supreme Council Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

- 33° at Philadelphia, September 19, 1899.

Grand Lodge.

- Committee on Finance, 1878-1879, 1883-1893.
 Chairman of same Committee, from . . . March, 1904.
 Committee to Revise *Ahiman Rezon*, . . . 1895.
 R. W. Junior Grand Warden, 1895-1896.
 R. W. Senior Grand Warden, 1897-1898.
 R. W. Deputy Grand Master, 1899.
 Acting R. W. Grand Master, 1900.
 R. W. Grand Master, 1901-1902.
 Committee on Landmarks, from . . . 1899.
 Chairman of Trustees of Girard Bequest, from 1903.
 Trustee of the Charles Jackson McClary Memorial Fund, from, 1904.

Grand Chapter.

- Grand Principal Sojourner, 1872-1873.
 M. E. Grand Scribe, 1874-1875.
 M. E. Grand High Priest, 1876.
 Committee on Appeals, 1878-1882.
 Committee on Correspondence, 1883-1884.
 Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, . . . 1893-1896.
 Committee on Jurisprudence, from . . . 1897.
 Representative of Grand Mark Lodge of England, from 1895.

Art Association.

- President, from June 24, 1903.

Masonic Veterans of Pennsylvania.

- Masonic Veteran, from September, 30 1885.

Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

- Red Cross, September 3, 1872.
 Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, . . . January 6, 1873.
 Resigned, June 21, 1875.

Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53, K. T.

Charter Member,	. . . . .	. 1875.
Captain General,	. . . . .	. 1875-1876.
Generalissimo,	. . . . .	. 1876-1877.
Eminent Commander,	. . . . .	. 1877-1878.

Died September 30, 1904.

It is directed that in memory of our departed Most Excellent Companion this communication be read in each Subordinate Chapter within our Jurisdiction, and entered in full on the Minutes at the next Stated Meeting after its receipt, and that the Jewels of such Chapters be draped in mourning for the space of six months.

Given under the seal of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the day and year above written.

H. OSCAR KLINE, *Grand High Priest.*

Official: CHARLES CARY, *Grand Secretary.*

DECISIONS.

The following decisions have been made during the current year, and I regard them of sufficient moment to be noticed here.

First: A Companion visiting a Chapter opened in any of the Capitular degrees, if a Royal Arch Mason, should be vouched for as such.

Second: I have decided that where a Brother Past Master Mason has exhausted all his rights and privileges as a petitioner for the Degrees and Membership in Royal Arch Masonry, as per Sections 16 to 20, both inclusive, of Article XVII of the Constitution, it is too late for him to avail himself of the privilege accorded by Section 21 of the same Article.

DISPENSATIONS GRANTED.

January 25. Chapter No. 268. To elect a Scribe, vacancy caused by death.

January 25. Chapter No. 161. To elect a Scribe, vacancy caused by refusal to be installed.

March 1. Chapter No. 228. To elect a Secretary, vacancy caused by death.

March 24. Chapter No. 283. To elect a Treasurer, vacancy caused by death.

April 15. Chapter No. 222. To elect a Secretary, vacancy caused by death.

May 5. Chapter No. 203. To elect a Treasurer, vacancy caused by death.

July 5. Chapter No. 280. To elect a Treasurer, vacancy caused by death.

July 22. Chapter No. 265. To elect a Secretary, vacancy caused by reason of declination to be installed.

December 19. Chapter No. 275, to elect officers, by reason of the failure to hold the election at the proper time.

DISPENSATIONS REFUSED.

December 3. Chapter No. 275. To hold an election at a special meeting.

December 14. Chapter No. 218. To hold an election at a special meeting.

CHAPTER MINUTES.

During the first half of the present year, the High Priest of Chapter No. — informed me that the Secretary of said Chapter had begun keeping the minutes upon what is known as the "loose-leaf" method of record. I gave the subject lengthy consideration, reaching the conclusion that such method ought not to be introduced into Masonic bodies. Hence, under my direction, the High Priest required the Secretary to write the minutes in a bound book.

In the last few weeks it came to my knowledge that the Secretary of Chapter No. — had been for a considerable length of time recording the minutes of that Chapter by the

same "loose-leaf" method. I visited the Chapter, and, after a private conversation with both the High Priest and Secretary, I publicly stated in the Chapter that such practice would have to be discontinued. I gave the High Priest written direction that all the loose leaves upon which minutes of said Chapter had been recorded should be securely bound, and that a bound book should be procured, in which in the future the minutes of said Chapter are to be written. A letter from the High Priest informs me that my directions have been obeyed.

Inasmuch as it may be possible that there are other instances of a similar character, and with a view of preventing such practice in the future, the "*loose-leaf*" method of recording minutes in any of our Mark Lodges or Chapters is here and now interdicted.

NEW CHAPTERS.

At the Annual Grand Communication one year ago, a petition was presented by a number of Companions residing in Wilkinsburg, asking for a warrant for a new Chapter. The warrant having been granted, Wilkinsburg R. A. Chapter, No. 285, with a membership of 64, was duly constituted January 21, by myself.

At the Quarterly Communication in March last a petition was presented by a number of Companions residing in Bellevue, Allegheny county, asking for a warrant for a new Chapter. The warrant having been granted, Bellevue R. A. Chapter, No. 286, with 45 members, was duly constituted April 19, by myself, accompanied by the Most Excellent Grand Scribe.

Both these Chapters started under favorable circumstances, the officers having previously proven themselves competent to perform their duties, and the Chapters being

in possession of the requisite furniture and clothing, as per the regulations of this Grand Chapter.

REPRESENTATIVES TO OTHER GRAND CHAPTERS.

I have appointed the following Representatives to the Grand Chapters indicated:

Companion John Hay to Nova Scotia.

Companion C. F. Brown to New Mexico.

REPRESENTATIVES RECEIVED.

The following Companions have been recognized as Representatives to this Grand Chapter from the Grand Chapters indicated:

Companion Joshua L. Lyte, from Iowa.

Companion Louis Wagner, from Vermont.

Companion Martin L. Shaffner, from Massachusetts.

M. E. Companion James S. Barber, from Delaware.

Companion Walter D. Clark, from Alabama.

Companion Harry M. Van Zandt, from South Dakota.

Companion Thomas A. Kershaw, from Virginia.

Companion Wilbur F. Reeder, from New Mexico.

Companion S. E. Burke Kinsloe, from New Hampshire.

Companion Thomas F. Penman, from Indian Territory.

WAIVERS OF JURISDICTION.

At the request of the M. E. Grand High Priests of the Grand Jurisdictions of New Jersey, of Ohio, and of Delaware, I have granted waivers of jurisdiction over material residing in Pennsylvania.

I felt constrained to refuse the request of the M. E. Grand High Priest of Ohio for a waiver of jurisdiction over Bro. ———, a member of Lodge No. ——— of this Jurisdiction, because he had not “passed the chair.”

Waivers of jurisdiction have been received from the Grand Jurisdictions of New Jersey and Washington, the former Jurisdiction declining to grant our request for a waiver in one instance.

WORK.

At the Quarterly Communication held in March, the Mark Master Mason's Degree was exemplified by Companion August P. Kunzig, Scribe of T. B. Freeman R. A. Chapter, No. 243.

At the Quarterly Communication in June, the M. E. Master Mason's Degree was exemplified by Companion John E. Cheeseman, King of Melita R. A. Chapter, No. 284, assisted by his own officers.

At the Quarterly Communication in September, the Royal Arch Mason's Degree was exemplified by Past High Priest Fred Paul Sher, of Columbia R. A. Chapter, No. 91.

The Grand High Priest hereby acknowledges his indebtedness to these Companions, and those who participated with them, for the services rendered the Grand Chapter.

This work was all performed under the direction of the Grand Captain of the Host, Companion Carl A. Sundstrom, Principal of the Temple Chapter School of Instruction, to whom I also extend my thanks for labors performed.

The work received the commendation of the officers and Past Grand High Priests.

EDICTS.

The power of edict has been invoked in the following instances, and for the purposes named:

May 10. Chapter No. —, declaring the action had in the case of Bro. P. F. B. void, because taken before inquiry was made of the Grand Secretary, and his reply received.

May 10. Chapter No. —, declaring the action had in the case of Bro. R. W. void, because inquiry was made of the Grand Secretary under another name.

May 10. Chapter No. —, declaring the action had in the case of Bro. H. B. M. void, because no inquiry had been made of the Grand Secretary, nor reply received.

June 5. Chapter No. —, declaring the action had in the cases of Bros. J. S. M. and G. B. L. both void, because said Chapter conferred the Degrees upon said Brothers without the formality of a ballot, after having adopted a resolution in each case to take a second ballot.

October 8. Chapter No. —, declaring the action taken in the case of Companion O. L. void, because a second ballot was had on his petition for membership.

December 2. Chapter No. —, declaring the action had in the case of Bro. M. C. T. void, he having signed a petition for the Degrees and Membership before "passing the chair."

GRAND VISITATIONS.

The following Grand Visitations have been made. In all I was accompanied by a portion of the officers of the Grand Chapter. In some, a part of the Grand Officers were unavoidably absent.

Mountain R. A. Chapter, No. 189, Altoona, April 18, when the Most Excellent Master's Degree was conferred.

Standing Stone R. A. Chapter, No. 201, Huntingdon, April 20, when the Royal Arch Degree was conferred.

Bedford R. A. Chapter, No. 255, Bedford, April 21, when the Mark Master's Degree was exemplified in part.

Westfield R. A. Chapter, No. 265, Westfield, June 6, when the Mark Master's Degree was conferred.

Coudersport R. A. Chapter, No. 263, Coudersport, June 7, when the Most Excellent Master's Degree was exemplified.

Elk R. A. Chapter, No. 230, Ridgway, June 8, when the Royal Arch Degree was conferred.

Aaron R. A. Chapter, No. 207, Titusville, April 9, when the Most Excellent Master's Degree was exemplified.

Norman R. A. Chapter, No. 244, Sharon, April 10, when the Royal Arch Degree was conferred.

Connellsville R. A. Chapter, No. 283, Connellsville, October 10, when the Mark Master's Degree was conferred.

Brownsville R. A. Chapter, No. 164, Brownsville, October 11, when the Mark Master's Degree was conferred.

Eureka R. A. Chapter, No. 167, Rochester, October 12, when the Royal Arch Degree was conferred.

McKeesport R. A. Chapter, No. 282, McKeesport, October 13, when the Mark Master's Degree was conferred.

Duquesne R. A. Chapter, No. 193, Pittsburg, October 14, when the Mark Master's Degree was conferred.

Signet R. A. Chapter, No. 251, Philadelphia, November 25, when the Mark Master's Degree was conferred.

INFORMAL VISITATIONS.

Philadelphia county, being under the particular direction of the Grand High Priest, I have visited during the present year the following Chapters:

Corinthian R. A. Chapter, No. 250, Philadelphia, April 4.

University R. A. Chapter, No. 256, Philadelphia, June 6. By virtue of my presence, the degrees of Mark Master Mason and Most Excellent Master Mason were conferred upon Bro. R. W.

Germantown R. A. Chapter, No. 208, Philadelphia, September 9. By virtue of my presence, the Royal Arch Mason's Degree was conferred upon Bro. H. B. H., Jr., a Most Excellent Master Mason, a member of said Germantown R. A. Chapter, No. 208, it being necessary for him to depart

the jurisdiction before the expiration of the time required by the Constitution of the Grand Chapter, he being an officer in the United States Army, under orders to report to some fort in the West.

St. John R. A. Chapter, No. 232, Philadelphia, October 4.

Palestine R. A. Chapter, No. 240, Philadelphia, November 11.

Harmony R. A. Chapter, No. 52, Philadelphia, December 2.

Tristram B. Freeman R. A. Chapter, No. 243, Philadelphia, December 6.

Jerusalem R. A. Chapter, No. 3, Philadelphia, December 19.

Kensington R. A. Chapter, No. 233, Philadelphia, December 26, installing the High Priest.

I have found much pleasure in making the following informal yet official visitations to Chapters throughout the State:

Allegheny R. A. Chapter, No. 217, Allegheny, May 6.

Pittsburg R. A. Chapter, No. 268, Pittsburg, May 9.

Excelsior R. A. Chapter, No. 237, Reading, October 18.

Zerubbabel R. A. Chapter, No. 162, Pittsburg, November 1.

Jefferson R. A. Chapter, No. 225, Brookville, November 7.

Union R. A. Chapter, No. 165, Uniontown, November 13.

Oil City R. A. Chapter, No. 236, Oil City, November 17.

Wilkinsburg R. A. Chapter, No. 285, Wilkinsburg, November 18.

Shiloh R. A. Chapter, No. 257, Pittsburg, November 21.

Bedford R. A. Chapter, No. 255 (my own Chapter), Bedford, December 15, installing the officers.

Urania R. A. Chapter, No. 192, Greensburg, December 22, installing their officers.

VISITORS.

Upon two occasions during the present Masonic year we have been favored by the presence of Past Grand High Priest M. E. Companion Isaac F. Stidham, of Connecticut, and on one occasion we were favored with the presence of Past Grand High Priests M. E. Companions Edward Mills and William H. Grosscup, of the Grand Jurisdiction of New Jersey. We not only enjoyed but profited by their presence.

INVITATIONS.

I acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation from M. E. Companion, the then Grand High Priest, Joseph Mason, of the Grand Jurisdiction of New Jersey, to be present at the Forty-eighth Convocation of that Grand Chapter, May 11, which I was reluctantly compelled to decline.

I likewise received an invitation to attend exercises pertaining to the semi-centennial anniversary of Stadacona Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 2, of Quebec, November 17.

I also received an invitation to attend the semi-centennial anniversary of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Iowa, which took place on July 21, but, unfortunately, the invitation reached my hand too late to be even acknowledged before the occurrence.

CHAPTER SCHOOL.

I authorized, under date of July 1, the organization of a Chapter School for Schuylkill county, under the direction and in charge of the District Deputy Grand High Priest, Companion Peter K. Filbert.

MARKS.

In the address delivered from this station one year ago, I stated that some effort would be made during the year just

closing to reduce the large number of members who had not at that time recorded their Marks. While it is perhaps true that the number of unrecorded Marks as then given at 5990 may not have been accurate, it was certainly approximate.

In the month of May I addressed a letter to the High Priest of each one of the Chapters in this jurisdiction, briefly inviting their attention to the subject, and requesting them, on a future date, to furnish me with a list of names of those Companions who, at such later date, had not recorded their Marks, presuming that all that was necessary was to invite the attention of the negligent Companions to their duty and it would be performed, and I confess to having been sorely disappointed with the result of this first effort.

This involved me in a vast deal of correspondence, which has continued from that time to this, but I am happy to be able to report that at the present time there are in the neighborhood of but 2000 unrecorded Marks. The High Priest and Secretary of a number of the Chapters have given me faithful and efficient support in my efforts, and had all fallen into line in an effort to perfect their records, I should be able to-day to report but a small number of unrecorded Marks.

While it is true that some of the Companions whose names appear in the correspondence have recorded their Marks in some one of the Mark Lodges, or in a Chapter in which they received the Mark Degree, it remains that a large number are still derelict in this important duty.

Necessarily the correspondence and discussion of this question has given me quite an opportunity for thought. I have no patience with the individual Companion who undertakes to hedge himself behind the particular language contained in the Mark Master Mason's obligation, claiming it

does not require the recording of the Mark. I insist that the obvious meaning of those words warrants an insistence upon not only the adopting but the recording of the Mark. But, unquestionably, an evasion of the language referred to cannot be made to do duty when it comes to a promise to keep and support the ancient usages, customs and landmarks of Freemasonry and the Constitution, Rules, Regulations and Edicts of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, a duty incumbent upon all. Certainly the memory of man runneth not to the contrary as to the time when the recording of Marks was introduced, hence it is a legitimate conclusion that the recording of a Mark as well as its adoption is one of the landmarks of Freemasonry. Even if that be not so, the decisions of my predecessors make it imperatively necessary for every Mark Master Mason to not only adopt but record his Mark. If no obligation rests upon the individual Mark Master Mason to record his Mark, whence came the Book of Marks and the necessity for Chapters to possess such books? The claim that a Mark has been recorded in one of the Mark Lodges or some other Chapter than the one in which membership is now held, if true, we admit to be a compliance with the former regulations of the Grand Chapter; but it seems reasonable that every member of a Chapter, but particularly the officers thereof, should wish its records perfected by having every member of the Chapter at present record his Mark in its own Mark Book.

I have also discovered that there is a very loose method employed in the recording of Marks. The general or customary way of recording Marks is by drawing a design upon a piece of paper and pasting it in the Mark Book at the proper place. *I here and now decide that from and after this date Marks shall be literally recorded (copied) in a proper book*

provided for that purpose. One of our old Chapters, finding its record of Marks in a deplorable condition, procured a new book in which all the Marks of said Chapter have been literally recorded. The book is a work of art, and the officers of Eureka R. A. Chapter, No. 167, are hereby specially commended for the present condition of their Mark Book.

An appropriation was made at our last Quarterly Communication for the purpose of calling in and defraying the expense incident to examining all Mark Books, which will doubtless be done in the near future.

The following table shows the membership of each one of our Chapters and Mark Lodges, December 27, 1903, with the number of unrecorded Marks in each, as per the last advices received:

No.	Name.	Membership.	Unrecorded Marks.
3.	Jerusalem,	413	74
21.	Perseverance,	187	
43.	. . . . .	283	
52.	Harmony,	1110	224
91.	Columbia,	535	96
150.	Washington,	160	
152.	Reading,	215	
159.	Schuylkill,	36	
161.	Union,	210	9
162.	Zerubbabel,	901	16
163.	Lafayette,	109	
164.	Brownsville,	107	7
165.	Union,	184	2
166.	Mount Moriah,	87	
167.	Eureka,	98	3
169.	Philadelphia,	227	36
170.	Delta,	214	
171.	St. John's,	101	2
172.	Temple,	81	18
173.	Easton,	208	27
174.	Northumberland,	56	2
175.	Keystone,	461	49
176.	George Washington,	86	5
177.	Tamaqua,	48	5

No.	Name.	Membership.	Unrecorded Marks.
178.	Catawissa,	23	
179.	Eureka,	101	14
180.	Warren,	29	6
181.	Lilly,	115	13
182.	Shekinah,	282	7
183.	Oriental,	1120	67
185.	Lackawanna,	308	
186.	Lewistown,	76	3
187.	Oriental,	57	3
189.	Mountain,	282	14
190.	Norristown,	333	5
191.	Solomon,	78	3
192.	Urania,	238	5
193.	Duquesne,	672	43
194.	Tioga,	63	10
195.	Portage,	162	7
196.	Mountain City,	120	39
197.	Weidle,	116	5
198.	Phoenix,	162	21
199.	Howell,	175	2
200.	Columbus,	85	15
201.	Standing Stone,	83	3
202.	Howell,	87	2
203.	Allen,	182	3
204.	Anthony Wayne,	30	7
205.	Factoryville,	53	Mark book lost.
206.	Harmony,	100	1
207.	Aaron,	54	
208.	Germantown,	189	39
209.	Samuel C. Perkins,	68	2
210.	Great Bend,	26	2
211.	Venango,	176	48
212.	Mound,	155	16
214.	Valley,	90	5
215.	Temple,	249	1
216.	Zinzendorf,	98	6
217.	Allegheny,	698	
218.	Bloomsburg,	57	4
219.	Griscom,	80	2
220.	Fort Washington,	32	4
221.	Tremont,	62	
222.	Lycoming,	258	9
223.	Oxford,	74	5

No.	Name.	Membership.	Unrecorded Marks.
224.	Corinthian,	97	
225.	Jefferson,	202	
226.	Siloam,	191	25
227.	Emporium,	69	
228.	Clearfield,	167	1
230.	Elk,	113	5
232.	St. John,	272	61
233.	Kensington,	497	64
234.	Media,	82	5
235.	Occidental,	110	14
236.	Oil City,	118	
237.	Excelsior,	407	13
238.	Newport,	57	
239.	Danville,	50	4
240.	Palestine,	403	21
241.	Bellefonte,	97	17
242.	Pittston,	110	17
243.	T. B. Freeman,	654	95
244.	Norman,	121	
245.	Abington,	69	8
246.	Warrior Run,	79	
247.	Orient,	166	36
248.	Temple,	168	16
249.	Monongahela,	154	1
250.	Corinthian,	295	83
251.	Signet,	102	8
252.	Mizpah,	75	7
254.	Arnold,	32	
255.	Bedford,	69	24
256.	University,	322	71
257.	Shiloh,	560	2
258.	Chester,	266	75
259.	Eden,	117	
260.	Bradford,	270	5
261.	Troy,	70	7
262.	Montgomery,	146	2
263.	Coudersport,	65	2
264.	Shamokin,	77	3
265.	Westfield,	36	2
266.	Good Samaritan,	92	3
267.	Coatesville,	89	
268.	Pittsburgh,	339	10

No.	Name.	Membership.	Unrecorded Marks.
269.	Ulysses,	39	14
270.	Doylestown,	85	
271.	Pottstown,	133	1
272.	Hebron,	57	3
273.	Butler,	153	8
274.	Bangor,	59	4
275.	Kennett,	44	
276.	Susquehanna,	63	2
277.	Hazleton,	125	
278.	Catasauqua,	95	7
279.	Kane,	59	
280.	Cyrus,	162	18
281.	Monroe,	85	13
282.	McKeesport,	254	
283.	Connellsville,	81	3
284.	Melita,	92	
		<hr/> 22,676	<hr/> 1796
91.	Columbia Mark Lodge,	253	57
214.	Girard Mark Lodge,	226	64
216.	Excelsior Mark Lodge,	176	
		<hr/> 655	<hr/> 121

It will be observed that the Mark Book of No. 205 has been lost. This is receiving the personal attention of D. D. G. H. P. Zimmerman, who, I have no doubt, will report thereon in the near future.

PROPERTY AND CLOTHING.

In the Visitations, both Grand and Informal, which have been made during the present year, it has been noticed that there is a lack of uniformity, and consequently a lack of conformity to our regulations, in the furniture and clothing of our Chapters. I know of no means of bringing about conformity in these particulars except to send out a special representative of the Grand Chapter, whose business it shall be to check up both the furniture and clothing of every Chapter; and wherein they may be found not to be in accord-

ance with the regulations of the Grand Chapter, the Grand High Priest may specifically require such Chapter to make good the deficiency.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Visitations made it has become apparent to me that it is absolutely necessary that our Chapters, particularly those in the outlying portions, should receive special attention in the line of instruction, for this Grand Chapter has bestowed upon such Companions a warrant authorizing them to hold forth to the Masonic Fraternity that they possess not only the authority, but the ability to confer the several Capitular Degrees in the manner prescribed by the Grand Chapter, and yet the fact remains that in many instances the Chapters do not possess the ability to acceptably confer the degrees. The Grand High Priest being the custodian of the ritual, it seems to me that under his direction there should be an instructor whose business it would be to travel from Chapter to Chapter with a view of putting the work on a proper plane.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND HIGH PRIESTS.

I here acknowledge the active efficiency of a large number of the District Deputy Grand High Priests. It is a regret that some of them have neither been active nor efficient, perhaps inefficient by reason of their inactivity. I am aware that we are presuming to depend upon these officers to see that the property and clothing of each Chapter under their charge is in accord with the regulations of the Grand Chapter, and that they shall also see that the officers are properly qualified to confer the Capitular Degrees in accordance with the established ritual of this Grand Chapter. Some do not devote the necessary time to secure proper results, hence the two preceding observations.

ALTAR OF SACRIFICE.

It seems to me quite incongruous that the Ark, after being seated in the Arch, should be made to do duty as an Altar of Sacrifice, even though an Urn be set upon it. I have noticed in some of our Chapters that they have an especial Altar of Sacrifice, which prompts me to respectfully suggest that this is a subject well worthy of the consideration of this Grand Chapter, through its Committee on Jurisprudence, with a view to eliminating that which appears to be inharmonious.

CONCLUSION.

Having been permitted, by the suffrages of my Companions, to occupy this exalted station for the past two years, I acknowledge their courtesy and the honor consequently bestowed. I have sought as best I might to do some good for Royal Arch Masonry. Whether I have succeeded or not, time only can tell. That I have made some mistakes is doubtless true. I have not hesitated to lean upon the M. E. Grand King in the discharge of the duties devolving upon me. I have had, too, the intelligent support of the M. E. Grand Secretary; and to all who have in any way rendered me any assistance I return my cordial thanks.

So much of the Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, December 8, 1904, as relates to the election of Grand Officers was read.

All of the Companions present who had not received the Order of High Priesthood having retired, Companion J. HENRY WILLIAMS was installed *Most Excellent Grand High Priest of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction there-*

unto belonging; was duly proclaimed as such, and received the salutations of the Craft.

The Companions who had retired were readmitted, when the following Grand Officers were severally installed, and were each duly proclaimed, and received the salutations of the Craft:

Companion William B. Meredith, M. E. Grand King.

Companion Carl A. Sundstrom, M. E. Grand Scribe.

Companion Charles Cary, M. E. Grand Secretary.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion J. HENRY WILLIAMS, then presented the following

ADDRESS.

The Columns of Wisdom, Strength and Beauty standing firmly upon the foundations of Secrecy, Obedience and Fidelity, may well have as their Capitals, Charity, Knowledge, and Reverence for the Great I AM.

In assuming the Exalted Station of Most Excellent Grand High Priest, we are not unmindful of its grave responsibilities, its capacity for usefulness, and its opportunities for the cultivation and dissemination of the cardinal virtues that should in practice, as in theory, guide us in our everyday walk in life.

As we understand it, greater honors bring with them greater responsibilities, and while we may not be able to know the motives and intentions of others by any standard than that of acts done, yet we must concede that there may be absolute purity of intention in the moving force that guides the act of the official in the performance of the duties of the office.

“By aspiring we rise,” and we may have the perfect in our ideal even though the fruition may be far from perfection. At all events, our energies and efforts will be directed to upbuild Capitular Masonry, to support the ancient landmarks, and to maintain the honor and dignity of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania; and to that end we ask, nay we have the right to demand, the best service of every member of the Craft, so that when the time arrives for the rendering of an account of our official acts and doings, not only those who agree, but those who may disagree with our administration of the affairs of the Grand Chapter will rejoice with us in the work that may be accomplished.

Let us not forget to look to Him who governs, and earnestly say, “Guide me, O Thou great Jehovah,” in this responsible work, which “should tend to Thy glory and the salvation of our souls.” Amen. So mote it be.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the following appointments for the present Masonic year, beginning this day:

District Deputy Grand High Priests.

The County of Philadelphia will be under the M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. J. Henry Williams.

1. Companion Winfield S. Bell, of Pittsburg, for the Counties of Allegheny, Washington and Greene, except Chapters Nos. 217, 282 and 286, of Allegheny County, and No. 249, of Washington County.

2. Companion George C. Johnstone, of Allegheny City, for the Counties of Beaver and Butler, and Chapters Nos. 217 and 286, of Allegheny County.

3. Companion William Nagel, of McKeesport, for the

Counties of Fayette, Westmoreland and Somerset, and Chapters No. 249, of Washington County, and No. 282, of Allegheny County.

4. Companion John B. Sprenkel, of York, for the Counties of Lancaster, Adams and York.

5. Companion Fred M. Smith, of Chester, for the County of Delaware, and Chapter No. 223, of Chester County.

6. Companion John H. Shopp, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin and Perry.

7. Companion Joseph C. Egbert, of Wayne, for Chapters Nos. 190, 262 and 271, of Montgomery County, and No. 198, of Chester County.

8. Companion Albert R. Hoover, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.

9. Companion Peter K. Filbert, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.

10. Companion Allen S. Heckman, of Catasauqua, for the Counties of Lehigh and Carbon, and Chapter No. 216, of Northampton County.

11. Companion Henry L. Moore, of Wilkes-Barre, for the County of Luzerne, and Chapter No. 172, of Wyoming County.

12. Companion T. Morris Cuddy, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Sullivan and Tioga.

13. Companion Charles E. Cooper, of Oil City, for the Counties of Warren, Venango and Forest.

14. Companion Joseph J. Lingle, of Emporium, for the Counties of Cameron and Elk, and Chapter No. 279, of McKean County.

15. Companion George W. Vernes, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Clearfield and Centre.

16. Companion William F. Shay, of Watsontown, for the County of Northumberland.

17. Companion Martin L. Shaffner, of Huntingdon, for the Counties of Mifflin, Bedford, Huntingdon, Juniata, Fulton, Cambria and Blair.

18. Companion Peter Barkey, of Erie, for the Counties of Erie and Crawford.

19. Companion John C. Wallace, of New Castle, for the Counties of Mercer and Lawrence.

20. Companion John W. Farnsworth, of Danville, for the Counties of Montour and Columbia.

21. Companion Cyrus H. Blood, of Brookville, for the Counties of Jefferson, Clarion and Armstrong.

22. Companion Ellis H. Doan, of Coatesville, for the County of Chester, except Chapter No. 198, at Phoenixville, and Chapter No. 223, at Oxford.

24. Companion Burgoyne Rayton, of Doylestown, for Bucks County, and Chapters Nos. 220 and 245, of Montgomery County.

25. Companion William S. Semple, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe, except Chapter No. 216, at Bethlehem.

26. Companion Reuben A. Zimmerman, of Scranton, for the Counties of Lackawanna, Susquehanna and Wayne, and Chapter No. 205, of Wyoming County.

27. Companion William C. Walker, of Bradford, for the Counties of McKean and Potter, except Chapter No. 279, at Kane.

Grand Chaplains.

Comp. Rev. Benjamin F. Delo, of Clarion.

Comp. Rev. Thompson P. Ege, of Oaks.

Comp. Rev. Charles M. Stock, D.D., of Hanover.

Comp. Rev. William B. Chalfant, D.D., of Philadelphia.

Comp. Rev. Will H. Hiller, of Wilkes-Barre.

Comp. Rev. Horace F. Fuller, of Philadelphia.
Comp. Rev. Richard H. Wharton, of Hastings.
Comp. Rev. Robert C. Bowling, of Kittanning.
Comp. Rev. William B. Wood, D.D., of Philadelphia.
Comp. Rev. J. Gray Bolton, D.D., of Philadelphia.
Comp. Rev. Charles H. Bond, of Norwood.

Grand Captain of the Host.

Comp. Daniel W. Hutchin, of Chapter No. 52.

Grand Principal Sojourner.

Comp. Samuel Laughlin, of Chapter No. 232.

Grand Royal Arch Captain.

Comp. John C. Taylor, of Chapter No. 250.

Grand Master of Third Vail.

Comp. George W. Kuebler, of Chapter No. 189.

Grand Master of Second Vail.

Comp. Thomas J. Parmley, of Chapter No. 171.

Grand Master of First Vail.

Comp. William J. Diehl, of Chapter No. 268.

Grand Marshal.

Comp. George B. Wells, of Chapter No. 52.

Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.

Comp. S. E. Burke Kinsloe, of Chapter No. 240.

Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.

Comp. Frank W. Martenis, of Chapter No. 216.

Grand Pursuivant.

Comp. Frank M. Highley, of Chapter No. 183.

Grand Tyler.

Comp. William B. Joslyn, of Chapter No. 175.

Committee on Jurisprudence.

M. E. Comp. Hibbert P. John, P. G. H. P.,

M. E. Comp. George W. Kendrick, Jr., P. G. H. P.,

M. E. Comp. James S. Barber, P. G. H. P.,

M. E. Comp. H. Oscar Kline, P. G. H. P.,

In conjunction with the Most Excellent Grand High Priest.

Committee on Appeals.

M. E. Comp. Alexander H. Morgan, P. G. H. P.,

M. E. Comp. Michael W. Jacobs, P. G. H. P.,

Comp. George J. Benner,

Comp. George W. Hall,

Comp. Adam H. Schmehl.

Committee on Finance.

M. E. Comp. Ezra S. Bartlett, P. G. H. P.,

Comp. M. Richards Mucklé,

Comp. Charles W. Packer,

Comp. William M. Donaldson,

Comp. Jacob W. Jackson.

Committee on By-Laws.

M. E. Comp. Edgar A. Tennis, P. G. H. P.,

Comp. Stephen H. Appleton,

Comp. Joseph M. Wiatt,

Comp. John E. Poore,

Comp. Joseph W. Kenworthy.

Committee on Correspondence.

M. E. Comp. Matthias H. Henderson, P. G. H. P.,
Comp. Stockton Bates,
Comp. Thomas F. Penman,
Comp. Robert E. Umbel,
Comp. James W. Hughes.

Committee on Charity.

M. E. Comp. Edward B. Spencer, P. G. H. P.,
Comp. Samuel Diemer,
Comp. Joseph H. Brown,
Comp. Daniel Baird,
Comp. Francis J. Callahan.

Committee on Printing and Publishing.

Comp. Louis M. Wagner,
Comp. James W. R. Washington,
Comp. Alexander McCune,
Comp. Frank E. Townsend,
Comp. Robert F. Mustin, Jr.

The Grand Secretary appointed Companion STOCKTON BATES as Assistant Grand Secretary, which appointment was approved by Grand Chapter.

M. E. Companion J. HENRY WILLIAMS, Grand High Priest, in the following address presented a Past Grand High Priest's Jewel to M. E. Companion H. Oscar Kline:

Almost the first duty that I have to perform is one in which I represent the Companions of this Jurisdiction—a

pleasant one to me, I need not say. The Jewel of the Most Excellent Past Grand High Priest is a beautiful thing, but the beauty of the Jewel itself can never compare with the beauty of the sentiment that goes with it—love, affection and esteem. Valuable, because we want you to cherish it as a thing of value; not its intrinsic value, but its representative and symbolic value, carrying with it, as I have expressed to you, the love, affection and esteem of your Companions.

It is not given to you as a reward for labors performed or to be performed, but simply that you may have the pleasure of having a visible sign of the inward sentiment which each of the Companions of the Grand Chapter of this Jurisdiction cherishes for you.

In their behalf, I desire to have the pleasure of not only presenting this Jewel to you, but of placing it upon you, and adding to it the personal hope that you may be with us at all of our Communications, and give us the benefit of your advice and the fellowship of your presence.

M. E. Companion H. OSCAR KLINE responded as follows:

M. E. GRAND HIGH PRIEST:—I very much appreciate the kindly manner in which you have addressed me on this occasion. Responsibilities of exalted positions in Freemasonry are such that they have always worn upon me quite a little bit. I have endeavored to discharge my duty faithfully in the position just vacated, as I have in others. I do not know that I have done anything particularly significant or that should warrant my being pointed out as a special object of admiration. I have no idea that I have.

But I certainly do appreciate your kindly words, Most Excellent Sir, and I assure you, Companions, that I shall always esteem your good-will. I said once, during my term

of office—yes, more than once—that if I could not vacate the station of Most Excellent Grand High Priest with the esteem and good-will of my Companions generally, I would rather never have been in it. Your esteem, your good-will is far more to me than dollars and cents or fine Jewels. Nevertheless, I do very thoroughly appreciate and shall certainly wear this Jewel, reminding me as it will of my fealty to Royal Arch Masonry.

A Communication was received from the Grand Chapter of North Dakota announcing the death of Past Grand High Priest, M. E. Companion LEONARD A. ROSE, of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of North Dakota, and Representative of this Grand Chapter. Died December 8, 1904.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion J. HENRY WILLIAMS addressed the Companions of Grand Chapter as follows :

May I be permitted, before we retire to-night, to say that I believe it is the duty of every High Priest of his Chapter to be able to confer himself, if necessary, the three degrees of Capitular Masonry; and when he takes an obligation to perform the duties of an office to the best of his ability, he should strive to learn from competent instructors the work of this Grand Chapter.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at nine o'clock and twenty-five minutes P.M.

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

PAST GRAND HIGH PRIESTS
OF
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter
of Pennsylvania.

- 1795, WILLIAM BALL.†
1796—1797, WILLIAM MOORE SMITH.†
1798—1802, JONATHAN BAYARD SMITH.†
1802—1805, ISRAEL ISRAEL.†
1806—1813, JAMES MILNOR.†
1814, RICHARD TYBOUT.†
1815, SAMUEL F. BRADFORD.†
1816—1817, WALTER KERR.†
1818—1821, BAYSE NEWCOMB.†
1822—1823, JOSIAH RANDALL.†
1824—1825, MICHAEL NISBET.†
1826, JOHN STEELE, JR.†
1827, TRISTRAM B. FREEMAN.†
1828, JOSEPH S. RILEY.†
1829—1831, JOHN M. READ.†
1832—1833, SAMUEL H. PERKINS.†
1834, ENOS S. GANDY.†
1835, JOHN Y. BLACK.†
1836—1840, JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.†
1841—1842, ALEXANDER DIAMOND.†
1843—1844, WILLIAM WHITNEY.†
1845—1846, WILLIAM BARGER.†
1847, JOHN MCGRATH.†
1848, JOHN J. KRIDER.†
1849, JAMES SIMPSON.†
1850—1851, DAVID C. SKERRETT.†

- 1852—1853, EDWARD P. LESCURE.†
1854, ANTHONY BOURNONVILLE.†
1855—1856, HARMAN BAUGH.†
1857, JOHN C. SMITH.†
1858—1859, DANIEL THOMPSON.†
1860, BENJAMIN PARKE.†
1861, HARMAN YERKES.†
1862—1863, JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON.†
1864—1865, GEORGE W. WOOD.†
1866—1867, SAMUEL C. PERKINS.†
1868—1869, GEORGE GRISCOM.†
1870—1871, MICHAEL NISBET.†
1872—1873, CHARLES E. MEYER.
1874—1875, ANDREW ROBENO, JR.†
1876, GEORGE E. WAGNER.†
1877—1878, ALFRED R. POTTER.†
1879—1880, WILLIAM C. HAMILTON.
1881—1882, HIBBERT P. JOHN.
1883—1884, AUGUSTUS R. HALL.†
1885—1886, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.
1887—1888, MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.
1889—1890, JAMES S. BARBER.
1891—1892, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN.
1893—1894, EDGAR A. TENNIS.
1895—1896, EZRA S. BARTLETT.
1897—1898, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.†
1899—1900, MICHAEL W. JACOBS.
1901—1902, EDWARD B. SPENCER.
1903—1904, H. OSCAR KLINE.

†Deceased.



Richard M. Johnson

M. C. Grand High Priest

1897-1898.

Our Dead.

“Sleep on, Companions, sleep and take your rest,
Until the shadows from this earth are cast ;
Until the Lord gathers in His sheaves at last ;
Until the twilight gloom be overpassed ;
Until we meet before the throne,
Clothed in the spotless robes He gives His own—
Until we know even as we are known.”

In Memoriam.

GEORGE EMIL WAGNER

Past Grand High Priest of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of
Pennsylvania.

Past Grand Master
Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, F. & A. M.

BORN MAY 18, 1842.
DIED SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

"Of such as he there be but few on earth,
And life is all the sweeter that he lived,
And all he loved more sacred for his sake ;
And death is all the brighter that he died,
And Heaven is all the brighter that he is there."

In Memoriam.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON

Past Grand High Priest.

**BORN FEBRUARY 18, 1838.
DIED AUGUST 16, 1904.**

“Around our Altar once again
In fellowship and love
We bowed and formed a living chain,
And looked to God above.
But since we met one year ago,
We find some links have broken ;
That some, then with us here below,
Their last farewell have spoken.”

In Memoriam.

ROBERT J. LINDEN

P. H. P. Chapter No. 3.

DIED APRIL 15, 1904.

PHILIP W. CRAWFORD

P. H. P. Chapter No. 52.

DIED FEBRUARY 4, 1904.

SAMUEL I. GIVIN

P. H. P. Chapter No. 52.

DIED APRIL 17, 1904.

CONRAD B. DAY

P. H. P. Chapter No. 91.

DIED JANUARY 11, 1904.

WILLIAM T. BEACH

P. H. P. Chapter No. 159.

DIED APRIL 7, 1904.

In Memoriam.

WILLIAM F. LANG

P. H. P. Chapter No. 162.

DIED MAY 13, 1904.

JAMES H. HOPKINS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 162.

DIED JUNE 18, 1904.

ORRIN T. NOBLE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 163.

DIED OCTOBER 27, 1904.

THOMAS H. JAVENS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 167.

DIED DECEMBER 2, 1904.

THOMAS C. STOKES

P. H. P. Chapter No. 169.

DIED MAY 7, 1904.

In Memoriam.

SOLOMON BROWN

P. H. P. Chapter No. 170.

DIED NOVEMBER 4, 1904.

JACOB H. VASTINE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 178.

DIED JANUARY 2, 1904.

CHARLES E. FOSTER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 181.

DIED JUNE 1, 1904.

JOHN A. MCKEE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 186.

DIED JUNE 10, 1904.

SAMUEL R. MARCH

P. H. P. Chapter No. 198.

DIED FEBRUARY 5, 1904.

In Memoriam.

JOSEPH DOBSON

P. H. P. Chapter No. 198.

DIED MARCH 14, 1904.

ARTHUR TIMM

P. H. P. Chapter No. 201.

DIED AUGUST 1, 1904.

CHARLES B. LEAR

P. H. P. Chapter No. 202.

DIED JUNE 27, 1904.

RUSSELL A. THAYER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 203.

DIED APRIL 7, 1904.

LEWIS F. SCHMIDT

P. H. P. Chapter No. 203.

DIED NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

In Memoriam.

CHARLES B. REYNOLDS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 205.

DIED APRIL 28, 1904.

SAMUEL F. JACKSON

P. H. P. Chapter No. 206.

DIED MARCH 8, 1904.

GEORGE D. KUGHLER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 212.

DIED AUGUST 12, 1904.

CHARLES W. JENKINS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 214.

DIED MAY 10, 1904.

CALEB CULLEN

P. H. P. Chapter No. 217.

DIED JULY 3, 1904.

In Memoriam.

WILLIAM H. WALKER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 217.

DIED SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

WILLIAM G. TAYLOR

P. H. P. Chapter No. 224.

DIED MARCH 4, 1904.

ELIAS B. HERR

P. H. P. Chapter No. 224.

DIED APRIL 28, 1904.

GEORGE W. MEANS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 225.

DIED FEBRUARY 16, 1904.

MADISON M. MEREDITH

P. H. P. Chapter No. 225.

DIED APRIL 20, 1904.

In Memoriam.

MICHAEL H. HOFFMAN

P. H. P. Chapter No. 226.

DIED DECEMBER 27, 1903.

ALEXANDER E. PATTON

P. H. P. Chapter No. 228.

DIED SEPTEMBER 5, 1904.

A. MILTON KIRK

P. H. P. Chapter No. 228.

DIED SEPTEMBER 19, 1904.

JAMES P. BURCHFIELD

P. H. P. Chapter No. 228.

DIED NOVEMBER 8, 1904.

JOHN ROBERTS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 233.

DIED DECEMBER 13, 1904.

In Memoriam.

DANIEL W. CROUSE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 237.

DIED APRIL 9, 1904.

WILBUR F. REEDER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 241.

DIED AUGUST 28, 1904.

JOHN STOUT

P. H. P. Chapter No. 245.

DIED FEBRUARY 17, 1904.

ALBERT H. HANST

P. H. P. Chapter No. 246.

DIED APRIL 8, 1904.

HENRY LANDEFELD

P. H. P. Chapter No. 249.

DIED FEBRUARY 17, 1904.

In Memoriam.

WILLIAM D. STEWART

P. H. P. Chapter No. 255.

DIED JULY 3, 1904.

THOMAS C. McMASTER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 259.

DIED OCTOBER 27, 1904.

AMBROSE G. HAAS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 264.

DIED JUNE 4, 1904.

ABRAHAM L. DAVIES

P. H. P. Chapter No. 283.

DIED JANUARY 8, 1904.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Correspondence.

*To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.*

The Proceedings of the Grand Chapters with which we are in correspondence have been assigned to the following members of our Committee, by whom they will be reviewed as they are received:

Alabama,	}	Matthias H. Henderson, P. G. H. P.
Arizona,		
Arkansas,		
California,		
Canada,		
Colorado,		
Connecticut,		
Delaware,		
District of Columbia,		
England,		
New Hampshire,		
New Jersey,		
New Mexico,		
Florida,	}	Stockton Bates.
General Grand Chapter,		
Georgia,		
Illinois,		
Indian Territory,		
Indiana,		
Iowa,		
Ireland,		
Kansas,		

Kentucky,	}	Stockton Bates.
Louisiana,		
New York,		
North Carolina,		
North Dakota,		
Maine,	}	James H. Coddington.
Maryland,		
Massachusetts,		
Michigan,		
Minnesota,		
Mississippi,		
Missouri,		
Montana,		
Nebraska,		
Nevada,		
New Brunswick,		
Nova Scotia,		
Ohio,		
South Carolina,	}	Thomas F. Penman.
South Dakota,		
Tennessee,		
Texas,		
Vermont,		
Victoria,		
Virginia,		
Washington,		
West Virginia,		
Wisconsin,		
Oregon,		
Quebec,		

ALABAMA.

The Seventy-seventh Annual Convocation was held at Montgomery, November 30 and December 1, 1903.

M. E. Companion Charles R. Bricken, Grand High Priest, presided.

In his address he stated that the Grand Chapter had reached

an era in its existence gratifying in the extreme, that the membership had increased twenty-five to thirty per cent. since the last Grand Convocation. Five new Chapters had been constituted and three defunct ones reorganized.

This condition of their affairs he considered largely attributable to the untiring zeal and efforts of the Grand Secretary, Companion George A. Beauchamp. He found him upon all occasions to be worthy and well qualified, prompt in response to every call to duty, obliging and painstaking, performing every duty incumbent upon him in his responsible position with that high degree of enthusiasm and efficiency characteristic of him as a man and as a Mason.

Companion Beauchamp's first appearance in the Grand Chapter of Alabama was in 1894 and after filling various minor offices he was in 1900 elected Grand King, but at that Convocation he was also unanimously elected Grand Secretary in place of the late Companion H. Clay Armstrong, at that time recently deceased. He accepted the latter office.

Companion Bricken says further :

"With the much desired and highly honorable office of Grand High Priest almost within his grasp, a distinction specially desirable to one imbued as he is with an unbounded Masonic enthusiasm, a position highly laudable in any one to seek to attain, he was thus prevented from accomplishing this cherished desire of his life."

That any one prevented him from "accomplishing this cherished desire of his life" is not apparent. Companion Bricken says further :

"Now therefore in view of all the facts and circumstances and as a just recognition and a merited reward to our beloved Companion, I recommend most heartily and enthusiastically, that this Grand Chapter create Companion George A. Beauchamp an Honorary Past Grand High Priest, with all the rights, benefits and privileges belonging to those who have been regularly elected to the position of Grand High Priest and as such have presided over this Grand Chapter."

The Grand Chapter subsequently acted upon this recommendation and by resolution unanimously adopted, created Companion Beauchamp an Honorary Past Grand High Priest and ordered the appropriate jewel to be procured and presented to him.

The writer has no doubt that Companion Beauchamp has so performed his duties since his advent in the Grand Chapter of Alabama as to deserve the appreciation of his friends and Companions. There are ample and proper ways in which to show that appreciation, and to his mind the conferring of Past Grand rank is not one of them. There is no royal road to learning, neither should there be to Past Grand rank. It should only be attainable by election, installation, and the performance of the consequent duties and responsibilities. When these have been discharged the recipient can wear his jewel with the proud consciousness that he has earned it. To confer Past Grand rank without service is to cheapen it and establish a bad precedent; inasmuch as those who perform some real or fancied service may think they are as much entitled to it as Companion Beauchamp, and dissatisfaction and jealousies are liable to follow. If a visitor in the Grand Chapter of Alabama not knowing the facts should ask Companion Beauchamp in what year he served as Grand High Priest, we think it would be embarrassing to be obliged to reply: "Well! ah! that is—I never was a real Grand High Priest, but the Grand Chapter gave me this jewel because it liked me and thought I ought to have been one."

It is as well to remember that Companion Beauchamp had his choice of two offices; one that carried with it high honors without emolument and one that paid six hundred dollars a year. He chose the latter. We do not say that the salary influenced him because we do not know that it did, and are willing to give him the benefit of the doubt.

Following the Grand High Priest's address further:—He granted a number of dispensations to Chapters to ballot on petitions out of time and several to elect officers at irregular times. His decisions were few and unimportant and seem to have been based on good Masonic law.

The Committee to which the address was referred summarized by saying that every member of the Grand Chapter should take comfort from its encouraging words, and hope for still greater growth. Of the Chapters that have at one time and another been in existence, one-third are now in active life. Less than twenty years ago not more than twenty Chapters were represented in the Grand Chapter, while to-day double that number are represented and all show life and growth. The fact that eight new Chapters have been established or reinstated in the past year is full of promise for the future. One of the most gratifying features was that the rulings were so few in number and bear upon matters of such minor importance which indicates that condition of harmony which should always prevail.

The Grand Secretary reported that in obedience to instructions from the special committee appointed to purchase a portrait of the late M. E. Companion Ephraim Kirby, the first General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States of America, he had said portrait painted and hung on the wall of the State Capitol. Concerning the sketch of the life of Companion Kirby which appeared in our report on Alabama last year we must make a correction.

Pro. G. C. of Pa. 1903, p. 82, line 8, reads, "though he does not say he is buried there." Notwithstanding careful proof-reading by both the printer and the author that word "not" crept in unauthorized and surreptitiously. It is a bastard and an impudent upstart. We will not acknowledge it or have anything to do with it. The line as we wrote it and as it

should read is as follows, "though he does say he is buried there," which materially changes the sense of the review.

We are sorry to note the following:—The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence reported adversely on a resolution that membership in a Chapter should be dependent upon and co-existent with membership in a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and their report was adopted.

The Report on Correspondence is again written by Companion William Y. Titcomb.

Upon the question of excluding liquor sellers he pertinently asks if it be held to be a Masonic crime for a Royal Arch Mason to sell liquor, ought it not, as well, be a Masonic crime for a Royal Arch Mason to get drunk?

Pennsylvania 1902, receives a fraternal review of more than four pages. We agree with much that he says, but not with all. The Grand Chapter of Alabama permits the use of substitutes in conferring the Royal Arch. Companion Titcomb personally is opposed to their use. When he reads our last report on Alabama he will understand our views on the subject.

In apparent seriousness he says:

"In respect of Public Installations condemned by our Pennsylvania Companions, we would fain ask whether or not they would lay the ban of their disapprobation upon public Masonic funerals?"

The writer is surprised that a Companion with the intelligence which he believes Companion Titcomb to possess should compare the secret work of the Chapter which can only be practiced within tiled doors, to a Masonic ceremony which is not secret and which must necessarily be performed in public. He must have forgotten the laying of cornerstones or he would have classed them with Masonic funerals.

We will answer his question by asking another. If public installations are proper why cannot the Mark Master, Most

Excellent Master, and Royal Arch degrees, any or all of them, be conferred in public?

Charles R. Bricken, of Luverne, Grand High Priest.

George A. Beauchamp, of Montgomery, Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

ARIZONA.

This Grand Chapter held its Fourteenth Annual Convocation in the city of Tucson, November 11, 1903. The Deputy Grand High Priest, R. E. Companion Anthony Arthur Johns, opened the Grand Chapter and presided during the Convocation.

The Grand Secretary read a letter from the Grand High Priest, Companion Charles D. Belden, dated, "Office of the Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter of R. A. M. of Arizona, 502 Lloyd Street, Pittsburg, Pa., October 31, 1903," in which he regretted that circumstances beyond his control had so shaped themselves that he was deprived of the privilege of being present.

His address was forwarded and was read by the Deputy Grand High Priest.

The first part seems to be an essay on things in general. Afterwards he pays an extended tribute to the memory of Companion Past Grand High Priest, Frederick Arnold Sweet.

In regard to decisions he reported that he had been appealed to upon many matters of hardly more than routine character, and certainly not worth more than passing notice. Therefore he passed them without mention.

He made six visitations which included all the Chapters in the jurisdiction and reported all in a prosperous condition. He stated as his experience that visits by the Grand High Priest are of much value. From what he had seen and heard he knew it to be the desire of the smaller Chapters that such official

visits be frequent. He thought it should be considered the prime duty of the Grand High Priest that he make such visitations, and that he should not make them mere calls, but rather friendly and protracted stays of as many days as the needs of the Chapter seem to demand.

He recommended that one hundred dollars or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be annually appropriated toward defraying the actual traveling expenses of the Grand High Priest while making official visits to the several subordinate Chapters.

He concludes his address as follows; referring to an appropriation for the Grand High Priest's expenses, in which we think he makes a strong argument in its favor.

"I know that this idea has been thoughtlessly met with the expression that election to the office of Grand High Priest was sufficient honor to call for its attendant expense. To such a sentiment I say nay—and for many reasons. First: It is not an honor, honorably obtained, if it is to be paid for.

"Second: It would be impossible for a poor man to conscientiously accept an election to the Grand High Priesthood, because he cannot afford to meet certain expenses, and God forbid that wealth shall ever be considered a requisite to any Masonic station. Third: While you may rightly demand certain attention and duties of each and every officer that can be given without seriously affecting his ability to support himself and family, we ought not to tax any member more than another for the expense of properly maintaining our organization."

The Grand Chapter nevertheless refused to make the recommended appropriation.

The financial report shows a balance to the good of \$1,-852.81.

There is no Report on Correspondence.

M. E. Anthony Arthur Johns, Prescott, Grand High Priest.

R. E. George J. Roskrige, Tucson, Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

ARKANSAS.

Pursuant to a call by the M. E. Grand High Priest (M. E. Comp. James B. Baker), the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Arkansas assembled in Special Convocation in the Hall of Union Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., Masonic Temple, in the city of Little Rock, Ark., on Tuesday, October 6, 1903, at 9.30 A. M., for the purpose of receiving and welcoming the officers and members of the M. E. General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America.

The Grand Chapter was opened in ample form, after which it was called from labor to refreshment and the Companions repaired to the Grand Lodge Room, where an informal reception was held. The General Grand Officers were introduced and properly welcomed by Grand High Priest Baker. Appreciative replies were made by the General Grand High Priest, M. E. Comp. James W. Taylor, and the Deputy General Grand High Priest, M. E. Comp. Arthur G. Pollard.

In due time the Grand Chapter was called on to labor and closed.

The Fifty-fourth Annual Convocation was held at Little Rock, on Wednesday, November 18, 1903, at 10 o'clock A.M. Comp. James B. Baker, M. E. Grand High Priest, was present and presided.

In his address he stated that he had been called upon to grant many special dispensations for the purpose of electing officers and conferring degrees, and in most cases the requests were complied with, being accompanied by what he considered good and sufficient reasons. While he was not a strong believer in the power vested in the Grand High Priest to grant special dispensations to receive and ballot upon petitions at the same meeting, he realized that the necessity might arise, especially in rural Chapters, where quorums are difficult to obtain.

He had issued four dispensations for the formation of as many new Chapters, to three of which the Grand Chapter subsequently granted warrants, continuing the dispensation to the fourth.

He made two decisions; No. 1 was as follows:

“Question: In a case where a Master Mason is a member of an organization which boycotts and expels such of its members as join the State militia, and in which case it appears that such Master Mason has carried out, or would carry out such obligation by boycotting members who have joined the State militia, should such Master Mason be received into the Chapter?”

He answered this by saying:

“No! It is the duty of every Mason to be loyal to his country and the laws governing the same. The State militia being authorized by law, it is wrong for any Mason to take upon himself an obligation which requires him to boycott a Mason for doing that which the law authorizes, and so long as he remains under these obligations he should not be advanced in Masonry.”

The writer believes the above decision to have been an eminently proper one.

No. 2 was as follows:

“At a stated meeting of Union Chapter, No. 2, the High Priest announced that since the last stated meeting of said Chapter, and prior to the meeting then being held, a member of the Chapter had filed with him his objection in writing to conferring the degrees upon a brother who had been elected to receive them, in consequence of which objection the conferring of the Mark Master Mason's degree had been withheld. The question being: Was the objection lawfully made? Was it made in the manner contemplated by Section 43 of the Digest?”

The decision was that the objection had been lawfully made.

Such a question is governed by local regulations. In Pennsylvania an objection must be made orally in open Chapter, when it is entered on the minutes and cannot be withdrawn.

Such objection has the same force and effect as a rejection by ballot. If the High Priest of a Pennsylvania Chapter receives an objection, either oral or written, between meetings he is not bound to respect it. If he does he becomes the objector himself.

Brother Robert A. Lamberton, one of the wisest and most learned Grand Masters who ever presided over the Craft in Pennsylvania, in his address delivered in Grand Lodge, December 27, 1870, said as follows on this subject:

"It is a fundamental regulation that the objection of any one member of the Lodge shall be sufficient to prevent the initiation of a candidate even after approval, for he is not under the tongue of good Masonic Report. Upon such objection being made in open Lodge, an effectual bar is interposed to the introduction into Masonry of the candidate. The fact of the objection must be entered on the minutes, and report thereof be made forthwith to the R. W. Grand Secretary. Questions have arisen as to where and how objection should be presented, and vague and loose ideas are entertained upon this subject. As the work of the Lodge is done in the Lodge, so the objection should be made therein by a member of the Lodge. No reason need or ought to be given by the objector, for it is presumed that he who thus opposes the initiation, is moved thereto by good and sufficient cause, that he acts under a high sense of Masonic duty and obligation; that he is swayed by no petty malice, private revenge, partisan rancor, business rivalry, sectarian prejudice or other like unworthy influence. It is not sufficient that the objection be made privately to the Worshipful Master on the street. When objection is made elsewhere than in the Lodge, the Worshipful Master is not bound to regard it, or to refrain from his work on the applicant. In the exercise of due caution, and of that discretion he ought to possess, he should be careful lest he admit the unworthy. But if he fail to require the objection to be made in the Lodge, and refuse to enter the candidate, he adopts the objection as his own, and therefore becomes the objector."

Such has been the custom in the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania ever since.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom the decisions were referred, reported in favor of approving No. 1, but of

not approving No. 2, their construction of Digest No. 43 being that the objection must be made orally in open Chapter.

The Grand Chapter adopted their report as to No. 1. Decision No. 2 brought about a spirited discussion, and the motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Decision No. 2 was lost, thereby sustaining the decision of the Grand High Priest.

In closing his address Comp. Baker proudly stated that the growth of Capitular Masonry in Arkansas during the past year has not been surpassed for many years, and peace and harmony prevail throughout the entire jurisdiction.

There is no Report on Correspondence.

Galord J. Klock, of Eureka Springs, Grand High Priest.

John C. Bone, Batesville, Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

CALIFORNIA.

This Grand Chapter held its Fiftieth Annual Convocation in San Francisco, April 19, 1904. The Grand High Priest, M. E. Comp. Charles Fayette Lott, whose lineaments from a steel plate meet us as we open the volume, was present and presided.

There being a sufficient representation present, the Grand Chapter was opened in *ample form* with prayer by the Grand Chaplain and music by the Grand Chapter Choir, under the lead of Comp. Samuel D. Mayer, who has served the Grand Chapter as Grand Organist and Musical Director for the past thirty-two years.

The Grand High Priest made an interesting address. He stated that fifty years ago three Chapters of Royal Arch Masons, viz., San Francisco, No. 1, Sonora, No. 2, and Sacramento, No. 3, holding warrants from the General Grand Chap-

ter of the United States, applied to the General Grand Chapter for a warrant to form a Grand Chapter for the State of California, which was issued April 1, 1854, and it has been in active and useful operation since.

He said that Capitular Masonry in California had during the past year progressed, improved, and prospered far beyond the most sanguine hopes of his predecessors since the organization of the Grand Chapter, the net gain in membership during the year ending with that Convocation being 804, the net gain for the preceding year being 660.

He took pleasure in reporting that the financial condition is most satisfactory and the revenues ample. A payment of \$1000 had been made upon their indebtedness, together with \$100 interest on the entire debt, leaving a debt of only \$1000, which was being carried at five per cent. interest.

He granted four dispensations for the formation of as many new Chapters and two for the constitution of Chapters to whom warrants had been granted.

Among his decisions were that Chapter funds could not be loaned to individuals, that they must be deposited in solvent savings banks or invested in Masonic Temple stock, but that in all cases sufficient funds should be retained in the treasury for legitimate Masonic purposes and charity, and that no funds could be taken from the hands of the Treasurer without an order of the Chapter and sanctioned by the High Priest.

He also decided that a Chapter could not work on Sunday. Both of the above decisions we consider eminently proper.

He made few visitations, having been unable in the early part of the year to do so, on account of ill health, and finding that the Grand Lecturer was doing good work among the Chapters, precluded the necessity of other official visitations. He, however, visited four Chapters and witnessed the work exemplified in a manner which he commended.

The Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary made satisfactory reports.

The following was adopted:

“Resolved, That henceforth the use of any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors by Chapters of this jurisdiction be and the same is hereby prohibited.”

The Committee on Grievances reported “no business before them.”

After installation and receiving the Grand High Priest’s appointments the minutes were read and approved, and the Grand Chapter was closed in *ample form*, with prayer by the Grand Chaplain and music by the choir.

The Report on Correspondence is again written by Past Grand High Priest William A. Davies and is a paper running through 172 pages. Like other reports by this writer which we have read, this one is a fair and impartial review of such subjects as came before him. He uses the paste pot a good deal, but when he expresses his own opinion does so intelligently. Pennsylvania for 1902 receives more than four pages, in which he reviews our four Quarterly and one Annual Grand Communications.

Of our report he says it is an able one because the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania will not have any other kind. He says Pennsylvania Masons are peculiar for their adherence to the ancient forms and ceremonies; that we will not tolerate any other though it be heralded as a decided improvement on the original.

You are right, my Companion. You said the proper thing in the proper place.

Charles Lewis Patton, San Francisco, Grand High Priest.

William A. Davies, San Francisco, Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

CANADA.

This Grand Chapter held its Forty-sixth-Annual Convocation in Masonic Hall, Temple Building, Toronto, Wednesday, January 27, 1904.

M. E. Companion Abraham Shaw, Grand Z., presided.

In his address he gives the following interesting summary of the progress of Royal Arch Masonry in his jurisdiction:

In 1863 there were 22 Chapters with 867 members. Receipts \$360.60.

In 1873 there were 54 Chapters with 2492 members. Receipts \$1709.40.

In 1883 there were 78 Chapters with 3537 members. Receipts \$2075.70.

In 1893 there were 87 Chapters with 4023 members. Receipts \$2742.74.

In 1902 there were 103 Chapters with 6938 members. Receipts \$4011.60.

He made numerous official visitations, in all of which he says he found loyalty to the Grand Chapter prevailing. He was received with all the honor and respect due to his exalted station, and met with courtesy and kindness on every hand.

He reported a case of jurisdiction as follows:—He received a communication through the Grand Scribe E., from the Scribe E. of a Canadian Chapter bordering upon the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of New York, requesting permission to confer the Chapter degrees upon a brother who resided in the State of New York, but spent most of his time on the Canadian side.

The Chapter in New York where the brother resided when asked for permission to confer the degrees, replied that they had no objections, but thought it best that the question should be decided by the Grand Chapters of the respective jurisdictions.

M. E. Comp. Shaw stated to his Canadian Chapter that a matter of this kind must be treated with great care, as it would not be in the interest of the Royal Craft to interfere in any respect with a sister jurisdiction, and in order to preserve that harmony that has for many years characterized New York and Canada in Royal Arch matters, it would be better for the brother to connect himself with the Chapter in New York where he resides, and then be in a position to visit the Canadian Chapter, and added that the circumstances were not such as to warrant a correspondence between the two jurisdictions.

The writer considers the above a very wise solution of the question.

The one hundred and three Chapters which comprise the constituency of the Grand Chapter of Canada are scattered over a very large territory. It is bounded on the east by the Ottawa river and on the west by the Pacific ocean, and includes the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia. A glance at the map will help the reader to realize what the above statement means. It would be a physical impossibility for one man to visit and inquire into the condition and needs of all these Chapters. The jurisdiction is therefore divided into eighteen Districts over which as many Grand Superintendents are appointed. We will remark in passing that one of these Districts contains among other Chapters, four that to visit requires a journey of eighteen hundred miles. The Grand Superintendents are very diligent in the discharge of their duties and make exhaustive reports which cover eighty-five pages of the present volume of proceedings. They are of no interest to outsiders except as showing how completely and systematically the field is covered.

To show that they are appreciated at home we quote from

the report of the Committee on Condition of Capitular Masonry, who say:

"When the immensity of this jurisdiction is considered, the long distances the Chapters are apart is borne in mind, and the distance of travel remembered, your committee are of opinion that the Grand Superintendents have performed their duties with a great deal of energy and care."

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter is first class. The assets consist of cash and interest bearing bonds to the amount of \$24,082.75. We do not find any liabilities, except a trifle of \$1028.25 for Benevolence, Foreign Correspondence, and Incidentals, leaving a net balance of \$23,054.50.

The Report on Correspondence is again written by Comp. George J. Bennett. He wields a vigorous pen and comments intelligently on such topics as meet his eye. We are in general agreement with him except on the subject of dependent membership, concerning which we fear that we must agree to disagree. He believes in independence, while we remain faithful to the Lodge, in which we were brought to Masonic light and which is still deserving of our affectionate and loyal support. Pennsylvania receives four pages.

He and our Past Grand High Priest Jacobs have had some discussion on our use of the word "Most" in the titles of our grand officers, and it is only fair to Comp. Bennett to quote his reply to Comp. Jacobs' report of 1902; and with all due respect to the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and to Past Grand High Priest Jacobs, we must acknowledge that we see much that is reasonable in what he says.

"'Ancient usage and custom' is a valuable safeguard in Masonry to restrain the young and impetuous, but when the landmarks and secret work are not involved it should not prevail against the exercise of good common sense and it is possible that we have been too lavish in our use of the word 'Most.'"

Companion Bennett has the following to say on the subject:

"Now, although Companion Jacobs implies it, we never assumed that there was a law governing titles in Capitular Masonry, but we admit the soft impeachment that in respect of titles Pennsylvania was regarded as peculiar and therefore a law unto itself. It cannot be called to mind that any other jurisdiction applies the title 'Most' to any officer but him who sits, or has sat, in the ruler's chair, and we humbly beg to suggest that even to the past ruler, whether Excellent or Worshipful, the application of the prefix 'Most' is an incongruity.

"The significance of the word 'Most' should not be lost sight of in its titular application. It is a superlative, and the assumption of it by those who having held the highest position give way to another to whom they own allegiance, is, to say the least, inconsistent. There can be only one 'Most,' and in applying it as a title for those who have passed the Grand East it is simply sacrificing consistency at the expense of courtesy. To confer it on those who have never reached the greatest or highest position is to trail the word and its import in the mire of absurdity. Maine may have committed the error in 1821, and other jurisdictions at earlier or later periods, but such examples, even though termed 'ancient usage' cannot right a palpable wrong. * * * * *

"It was in a Masonic journal some years ago that we saw the titles in Masonry referred to as being similar to those of the church. The archbishop being at the head of the diocese, is styled 'Most Reverend;' the elected bishops are 'Right Reverend,' the appointed deans the 'Very Reverend,' and the clergy generally 'Reverend.' Thus, as with us, in Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter, the Grand East is 'Most,' the elected officers are 'Right,' and the appointed 'Very.' Hence, 'V. E.' and nothing anomalous about it, either.

"And although the title does not obtain in our subordinate Chapters, as it does in some of the jurisdictions of the United States, it must be admitted that there is a modicum of justification for the word 'Most.' Among all the Excellents in his Chapter the High Priest, by reason of his superior position, is the Most Excellent. To claim that inferior elective officers in Grand Chapters are, because of that, equally entitled to the prefix, is to claim something wholly unreasonable. Mackey, an eminent United States authority and one whom even Companion Jacobs will be disposed to admit, defines the title of elected officers thus: '*Right Excellent*—The epithet prefixed to the title of all superior officers of a Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons *below* the dignity of a Grand High Priest.'"

M. E. Comp. Abraham Shaw, Kingston, Grand Z.

R. E. George J. Bennett, Toronto, Grand Scribe E.

M. H. H.

COLORADO.

It has become so common to publish the portraits of present and past Grand High Priests that the omission to do so is more noticeable than the observance. The volume under review which contains the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Colorado for the year 1903 is embellished with well executed portraits of M. E. Cromwell Tucker, Grand High Priest 1902-3; M. E. William Newton Byers, Grand High Priest 1875, and M. E. Roger Williams Woodbury, Grand High Priest 1881-2.

The Grand Chapter held its Twenty-ninth Annual Convocation at Denver, September 17, 1903. Companion John Humphreys, Grand High Priest, presided. Representatives from each of the thirty-five Chapters were present.

In his address the Grand High Priest noticed the death of Comp. William Newton Byers, who was the first Grand High Priest of Colorado. He was born in Ohio in 1831 and died in Denver in 1903, having exceeded life's allotted span. Also Comp. Roger Williams Woodbury, born in New Hampshire in 1841 and died near Sedalia, Colorado, July 11, 1903. These Companions were active Masons and served their adopted State in many capacities with honor.

For what seemed good and sufficient reasons to the Grand High Priest he granted a dispensation to Steamboat Chapter No. 34, to hold a special convocation to ballot on six applicants for the degrees. He granted other dispensations which do not require special notice. He constituted one new Chapter and granted a dispensation for the formation of another. He refused a dispensation to receive a petition and ballot for the applicant out of time, and a dispensation for the formation of a new Chapter.

When installed he knew that his business engagements were

such that he would not be able to make many visitations, nevertheless he made five and regretted that he was unable to make more.

He reported the following decisions:—Brother A. had been elected to receive the degrees in Chapter B. in the jurisdiction of Colorado, but before receiving any of the degrees he removed permanently from Colorado to the vicinity of Chapter C. in another State. Chapter B. requested Chapter C. to confer the degrees for them, but Chapter C. replied that though willing to do so it would require the consent of the Grand High Priests of their respective jurisdictions. Companion Humphreys refused to act in the matter for the reason that the brother having removed from the jurisdiction of Chapter B. they had lost control over him, and he was now under the control of Chapter C., to which Chapter he could apply for the degrees. We agree.

In accordance with his recommendation, By-Law 46*b*, which required an applicant for the Chapter degrees to have been a Master Mason six months, was repealed by the Grand Chapter; we will venture to say, without the sanction of Comp. Foster. We believe this to have been a mistake. The rule has worked well in Pennsylvania for these many years.

A considerable part of the address is taken up by the ritual as prescribed by the General Grand Chapter and the use of ciphers. As we do not use ciphers and have our own ritual the question does not interest us.

Companion George T. Cooper, from the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, reported orally that no business pertaining to the duties of this Committee had been referred to it, and congratulated the Grand Chapter upon the peace and harmony prevailing throughout the Grand Jurisdiction.

The Committee on Finance reported a balance on hand of \$3027.21, all debts paid.

The Report on Correspondence is again written by Past Grand High Priest Ernest Le Neve Foster, whose reports we have so often reviewed heretofore. Companion Foster is generally pretty sound on questions of Masonic procedure, though occasionally we must take issue with him. He thinks it unnecessary to open a Chapter prior to working in the appendant degrees, and says:

"Why is it not equally necessary to open a Master Mason's Lodge before opening an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft Mason's Lodge?"

We do not agree. All work of the appendant degree should be, as it were, authorized and sanctioned by the Chapter which it does by opening first. It is the custom in Pennsylvania to open every meeting in the Royal Arch degree. If work in the Mark or Most Excellent is pending, to temporarily close the Chapter, open a Lodge in the lower degree, and when the work there is concluded, close it, reopen in the Royal Arch and finally close in the Royal Arch for the evening. The same rule applies in Pennsylvania Blue Lodges.

When he comes to review Pennsylvania for 1902 he makes us 170 years old. This is an error easily made under the circumstances for 107 at a casual glance may be readily taken for 170, or it may have been a mistake of the printer. We are the oldest Grand Chapter on the Western Continent, but in 1902 we were only 107 years old.

He quotes Grand High Priest Spencer's words concerning the recording of Marks and says:

"No action, however, seems to have been taken on the matter and it will probably drift on until some other Grand High Priest brings it to light again."

When he comes to review our proceedings for 1903 he will find the following on page 41 which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Article XVI be amended by adding a new Section, as follows:

"SECTION 10. No member shall be exalted to the degree of a Royal Arch Mason within four weeks from the time he shall have received the Honorary Degree of Mark Master Mason, and not then unless he has had his Mark recorded in the Book of Marks."

This hits the nail squarely on the head, clinches it at the point, and is now the law of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

For the information of Comp. Foster and any others who do not understand our customs, we will state that the reason we have no Chapters working under dispensation is, that our Grand Chapter holds five regular Communications annually, viz., on the first Thursday after the first Wednesday of March, June, September and December, and on St. John the Evangelist's day. Therefore applicants for a warrant for a new Chapter do not in any case have to wait more than ninety days for an answer to their petition.

M. E. Cromwell Tucker, Denver, Grand High Priest.

M. E. William D. Todd, Denver, Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

CONNECTICUT.

The frontispiece to the volume is a portrait showing the intelligent features of Comp. Frank W. Beardsley, Grand High Priest, and to the word "intelligent" we feel like saying "handsome." We will say it; he is intelligent looking and handsome. Farther on we come to the portraits of those of earlier days: Comp. Ingoldsby W. Crawford, who was Grand High Priest in 1834-1835-1836, and Comp. Henry W. Coye, who occupied the same high office in 1876. These Companions have strong intellectual countenances and we do not

doubt they served the Grand Chapter of their day faithfully and well.

The One-hundred-and-sixth Annual Convocation was held in Masonic Temple, in the city of Hartford, on Tuesday, May 10, 1904, at 10.40 A.M. M. E. Frank W. Beardsley, Grand High Priest, presided.

In his address he announces the death of Comp. William Wallace Lee, who was Grand High Priest in 1872-1873, eulogizing his memory: and then gives an account of his official acts during the preceding year.

His decisions all agree with generally accepted Masonic laws.

During the year instances arose where Companions were stricken from the roll for non-payment of dues in their respective Lodges, but were retained in good standing in the Chapters, the permitting of which proved one of two things, a misunderstanding of the law or gross neglect of duty on the part of the Secretaries. And then he uttered these golden words:

"The brother who ascends our mystic ladder and attains to such a dizzy height that he is unable to recognize the source from which his first light was received is unworthy of the 'noble name of Mason,' and the following law of dependent membership was adopted as the only effectual means by which that class of high-flyers could be reached."

And then he quotes the law:

"'Striking from the roll in the Lodge for non-payment of dues terminates Chapter membership. The same conditions exist where a Brother (Companion) permits himself to become voluntarily non-affiliated for six months; or, in other words, good standing in a Blue Lodge is absolutely necessary in applying for or retaining membership in our Chapters.'"

He received fourteen applications for dispensations, seven of which were granted. The seven not granted were requested

in every instance for the purpose of receiving and acting upon petitions in violation, not only of the By-Laws of the Chapters applying therefor, but also a Masonic law that is universal. The reasons advanced for the necessity of the above were many and various, not one of which, he thought, could consistently be classed under the head of actual emergency. And then he used the following words which deserve to be preserved:

"Although I am thoroughly opposed to the making of Royal Arch Masons 'while you wait' so to speak, yet in some instances it has been a struggle between a sense of duty and compliance with the wishes of a personal friend and Companion that a few of the seven dispensations were not granted."

"The law relating to the receiving and acting upon petitions is explicit. If this law is useless it had better be repealed instead of continually violating it by dispensation, but if it is a good one, and I believe it to be such, let it be maintained. Candidates applying for our degrees should be taught, before becoming members as well as after, that our laws must be respected."

He reports his trip to the meeting of the General Grand Chapter, and describe with some minutiae the social features thereof, saying that the labors of the General Grand Body having been routine, and its decisions confined to the Chapters directly under its obedience, he dealt somewhat at length on the social features, from the fact that

"Its meetings are undeniably events which are looked forward to with so much pleasure by those who have once attended, because of the opportunity afforded of meeting and forming lasting acquaintances with Companions from every State in the Union, with two exceptions, and those were offset in a measure at the last Convocation by delegates from the Republic of Chili and our recently acquired possessions, the Sandwich Islands."

He made eleven grand visitations, and reported that harmony and peace prevail, not only in their own Chapters, but in their relations with other jurisdictions.

The Grand King and Grand Scribe also made reports of

their visitations. The Grand Officers of Connecticut go among their Chapters, not as inspectors of their condition, but as invited guests, and they do not feel that they have any right to go without the invitation. Consequently, if a Chapter wished to cover up any of its proceedings, nothing could be easier than to do so, for they simply withhold any invitation to the officer to whom they are assigned. To us of Pennsylvania the plan seems very objectionable.

The report of the Grand Treasurer shows a balance of \$3,130.48; all debts presumably paid, as none are mentioned.

The Report on Correspondence is compiled (*sic*) by Past Grand High Priest John H. Barlow, of Hartford, who is one of our oldest reporters. Only Comp. Schultz, of Maryland, is older. The present report is Comp. Barlow's twenty-seventh, while Comp. Schultz has written twenty-eight. Comp. Barlow is not only Chairman, but is the Committee itself. In fact, when it comes to Correspondence in Connecticut, he is the whole thing, and the reports of the Committee are always unanimous.

We have reviewed Comp. Barlow's reports so often that there is little to say about them which we have not already said. He examines his subjects carefully, and expresses his opinions freely, which makes a report interesting. We only clash on one subject, viz.: Public Installations. He approves of them, while we disapprove, and it is not likely that either of us will change his opinion.

Pennsylvania is fraternally reviewed in four pages. He is not an admirer of the Past Master's degree, but thinks that for the sake of uniformity it had better remain where it is, in the Chapters. We pointed out to him that there is no uniformity, having in mind our own Grand Chapter and that of Canada.

He answers:

"We think there are not more than five jurisdictions where the Past Master's degree is not conferred by the Chapters, which comes as near to uniformity as can be reasonably expected."

We are surprised to hear there are so many, but if his statement is correct, for he does not assert it positively, there is even less uniformity than we thought there was. Who are the five, Companion B.?

Last year we objected to a resolution, requiring Secretaries of Chapters to report suspensions of their members to Record-ers of Commanderies, on the ground that the Secretaries should not be required to furnish information which was for the exclusive benefit of the body informed, and also stated that there were other ways by which the information could be reliably obtained.

To which he says, and we agree, for it is one of the reliable ways we had in mind:

"True, but we think it is the individual duty of any Companion to report such cases to the Commandery when he has certain knowledge of the fact."

Stephen P. Goodsell, of Winsted, Grand High Priest.

James McCormick, of Hartford, Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

DELAWARE.

Opposite the title-page of the volume is a portrait of Companion J. Harmer Rile, Grand High Priest, and from our recollection of him it is a very faithful portrayal of his features.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Convocation was held in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Wilmington, on the twentieth day of January, 1904. Companion J. Paul Lukens, Grand High Priest, was present and presided.

His address was brief, and related entirely to local matters. He opens by stating that Capitular Masonry in Delaware had made substantial gains, there having been exalted 56; died 8; dimitted 5; affiliated 3; suspended 5; making a total of 821, a net gain of 41. No member of the Grand Chapter died during the year.

He decided that where a Companion has resigned from his Chapter, and has lost his dimit, or certificate of resignation, he should, by common courtesy, be granted a duplicate. We agree. The Grand Chapter sustained the decision.

The Committee on Finance reported that they had examined the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, and found them correct, with a balance of \$158.77 in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, and \$555 in the hands of the Grand Secretary; also \$4.34 invested in the Wilmington Saving Fund.

Nothing having been brought to the attention of the Committees on Jurisprudence, Warrants and Dispensations, Work, By-Laws, and Grand High Priests' Portraits and Memorials, the respective Chairmen had nothing to offer.

The Report on Correspondence is written, as heretofore, by Past Grand High Priest Virginius V. Harrison. In some former reports, Companion Harrison has shown constraint, as though he felt he must confine himself to certain space, and sometimes did not say all that he would have wished to. The present report is an improvement in that respect. He has let himself out, so to speak, and taken room enough to fully express himself. We have read many of his reports, and are in agreement with him on nearly all the important topics. The following on the liquor business has our endorsement:

"Does the State legalize the business? If so we fail to understand why our Fraternity should discriminate against any particular business as long

as the liquor traffic is legalized by Government and State. We see no good reason for our Fraternity to draw the line on a man engaged in it. We are not a temperance society, notwithstanding that we endeavor to instil in the minds of all that they should be temperate in all things."

The following case, in which Pennsylvania is interested, came under his observation. It appears that a Brother, who was a resident of Chester, South Carolina, applied for and received the first three Chapter degrees in Franklin Chapter, of that place. He afterwards removed to Coatesville, Pa., and never had the opportunity of visiting Chester to obtain the Royal Arch degree. At his request, Franklin Chapter requested the Chapter at Coatesville to confer the Royal Arch degree upon him, which it declined to do. The Brother then asked Franklin Chapter to grant him a dimit. The Grand High Priest of South Carolina then appears in the case, and tells Franklin Chapter it cannot grant him a dimit as such, but that it might grant him a certificate showing that the first three degrees had been conferred upon him by that Chapter; that in the jurisdiction of South Carolina no one but a Royal Arch Mason is entitled to a dimit. Companion Harrison comments as follows:

"This places the Brother in a peculiar position. He has paid for something he has not received, and unless he returns to South Carolina or moves to Delaware, he cannot have the R. A. degree conferred. Any Chapter in Delaware would gladly perform this service for the Chapter in South Carolina as a matter of fraternal courtesy. We are not as familiar with Pennsylvania laws as with our own, but as we understand Masonry in general, we can see no valid reason why the Chapter in Coatesville refused to grant this courtesy."

For Companion Harrison's information, we will state that Pennsylvania Chapters are prohibited from advancing any but their own members.

There was a very easy solution to this question. The Con-

stitution of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, in Article XVII, Section 13, reads:

"If an application is made for membership only, the applicant must present a certificate under the seal of the Chapter of which he was last a member, *or furnish other satisfactory evidence that he is in good Masonic standing, and that he is not a member of any Chapter.*"

The italics are ours. It will be noticed that the Pennsylvania Chapter is not required to demand a dimit, or certificate of resignation, in all cases, from petitioners for membership. All it needs to know is that the applicant is in good Masonic standing, and not a member of any Chapter. This regulation is made to fit just such cases as the one under review. If the South Carolina Chapter had granted the Brother the certificate the Grand High Priest of South Carolina suggested, viz.: that it had conferred the first three degrees upon him, and had added that he was in good Masonic standing, and that he waived any further claim upon him, which it could with propriety have done, and the Brother had deposited this paper with his petition to the Chapter at Coatesville, the latter, in all probability, would have elected him to membership, and conferred the Royal Arch degree upon him.

At the end of Companion Harrison's report is what purports to be a list of the proceedings reviewed, and standing out in clear bold type we read:

"PENNSYLVANIA, 1902."

This, however, is the only recognition Pennsylvania has in his report.

J. Harmer Rile, Wilmington, Grand High Priest.

James H. Price, Wilmington, Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Convocation was held at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Washington, at 7 o'clock P.M., February 10, 1904. Companion George Clarke Ober, Grand High Priest, presided. (Portrait.) A portrait of Past Grand High Priest and Past General Grand High Priest, Noble D. Larner, also appears.

In his address, M. E. Companion Ober stated that Capitular Masonry in the District of Columbia was never in a better or more flourishing condition than it is to-day. The year had been one of great prosperity. Uninterrupted harmony had prevailed throughout the twelve constituent Chapters that gladly pay allegiance to the Grand Body. Uniform peace and fraternal comity, an intelligent conception of the work, a well-founded knowledge of the laws which govern the Craft, and faithfulness and enthusiasm on the part of both officers and members had all combined, and very materially aided in bringing the Royal Craft of the jurisdiction to its high standard of excellence, Masonically, numerically, and financially.

He announced the death of Companion Noble D. Larner, Charter High Priest of LaFayette Chapter, No. 5, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia, and Past General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, who died March 19, 1903.

He stated that, owing to the Masonic experience and good judgment of the High Priests of the jurisdiction, no formal decisions had been requested. Several questions were submitted in an informal way, only one of which he deemed of sufficient importance to report. It is the old story of a Companion, who was a member of a defunct Chapter, and was without a dimit, but presented good documentary evidence that he was a member of said Chapter, in good standing, when it

ceased work. He wanted to affiliate, but did not know how to do it.

The decision was that no Chapter could receive the petition of the Companion, unless accompanied by a certificate from the Grand Secretary, showing that he was a member of his Chapter, in good standing, at the time it ceased working, said certificate to be signed by the Grand Secretary, with the seal of the Grand Chapter attached. The decision seems to the writer to have been a proper one.

He granted three dispensations, only one of which we wish to notice. It was to the High Priest of Chapter No. 2, to postpone the stated meeting from December 25, 1903, to December 29, 1903, presumably because the stated meeting fell on Christmas. In Pennsylvania, such a dispensation could not have been granted. The By-Laws of Pennsylvania Chapters prescribe the time at which the stated meetings shall be held, and no one, not even the Grand High Priest, can set aside a By-Law.

In our last report, that of 1903, we noticed and commented adversely on a resolution which was offered, requiring Secretaries of Chapters to notify Records of Commanderies of the suspension or expulsion of their members. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, to report at this meeting. The Committee made a report which practically recommended the adoption of the resolution. Their report was not agreed to, and we are glad to note that the resolution was defeated.

The Report on Correspondence is again written by Companion A. W. Johnston, and is an able paper. He opposes the manufacture and use of cipher rituals, and thinks their use a confession of weakness by those who make use of them, that they cannot learn the work without them. He advocates

dependent membership, is opposed to the payment of mileage, saying that his Grand Chapter pays none, though, as he facetiously adds, some of their members have to come as far as a mile and a half.

He believes in the use of substitutes, and agrees with the reviewer of Iowa that the proper place for the charter, or warrant, is in the Chapter hall, but that its absence would not invalidate the work of the evening. In other words, the warrant ought to be there, but it makes no difference if it is not, which seems to the writer a grand straddle of the question.

A new question has arisen, viz.: When a Chapter meets for work to confer the Mark or Most Excellent degrees, should the Chapter be opened first, then closed, and the work proceeded with, after which the Chapter is again opened, and finally closed for the evening, or can the Lodge be opened and closed without regard to the Chapter? We have commented on this subject in this report in our review of Colorado, and expressed ourselves in regard to it. Companion Johnston agrees with us, and supports his opinion with so good an argument that we give it in full. He says:

"Outside of the esoteric reasons and those based on the traditional history of the Craft, how are the records of such Chapter convocations to be kept? If there was no convocation of the Chapter—and there can be none without opening the Chapter—how can the Chapter ever know officially what was done at a Mark Master's Lodge, for instance, that met and did work? The dependent or appendant Lodges have only a fictitious existence, after all, having no officers, constitutions, by-laws, or records save those of the Chapter—at least that is the fact in this jurisdiction."

He seems to favor the belief that because a Grand Master can make a Master Mason at sight, a Grand High Priest can make a Royal Arch Mason at sight. We confess to a degree of doubt on the subject. The office of Grand Master antedates the formation of any Grand Lodge, and from time immemorial

he has possessed certain inherent rights, which no Grand Lodge can abridge or divest him of. Among these, he can convene an occasional Lodge, in which he can make Masons, which Lodge has no existence after he closes it. Mackey says:

"The powers and prerogatives of a Grand High Priest are far more circumscribed than those of a Grand Master. As the office has been constitutionally created by the Grand Chapter, and did not precede it as that of Grand Masters did the Grand Lodges, he possesses no inherent prerogatives, but those only which are derived from and delegated to him by the Constitution of the Grand Chapter and regulations formed under it for the government of Royal Arch Masonry."

Augustus B. Coolidge, M. E. Grand High Priest, Washington, D. C.

Arvine W. Johnston, R. E. Grand Secretary, Washington, D. C.

M. H. H.

FLORIDA.

The Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the State of Florida, assembled in its Fifty-eighth Annual Convocation in Masonic Temple, in the city of Jacksonville, on Tuesday, May 17, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion T. G. Hutchinson, delivered the annual address, from which able paper we clip the fact that

"All the Chapters * * * are in a healthy condition and steadily growing in membership and prosperity. Officers and members are zealous and earnest, and manifest much interest in Royal Arch Masonry."

Two new Chapters were "formed," and one charter was "restored."

We quote the following decisions, to show what is done in another jurisdiction:

"June 20, 1903, Lake Butler Chapter, No. 19. A candidate having been duly elected to the Chapter degrees, but, before any of the degrees are conferred, it is alleged by several Companions that the candidate is guilty of unmasonic conduct and should not receive the degrees, and request that the ballot be reconsidered. Can this be done?

"2nd. Will it be necessary to prefer charges in the Lodge of which the candidate is a member?

"3rd. Can the advancement of this candidate be arrested in any other way?

"To which I answered: When objection is made to a candidate after ballot, and the objection stated to the Chapter, the matter should be referred to a committee and, on the report of such committee, decided by the Chapter on a majority vote.

"November 16, 1903. St. Johns Chapter, No. 4. A Companion of our Chapter wishes to lodge an objection, for cause, against the advancement of a candidate who has taken the M. E. M. degree. Can such objection lie, and will it arrest the advancement of the candidate in the Chapter the same as in the Lodge?

"To which I answered: When objection is made to a candidate by a Companion after ballot, and the objection stated to the Chapter, the matter should be referred to a committee and, on report of such committee, decided by the Chapter, by a majority vote. And would say such objection does lie and effectually arrests advancement of a candidate if, upon the report of the committee to whom the objection has been referred, the majority vote of the Chapter decides to sustain the objection."

The Grand Secretary reports :

"We have had a most prosperous year, having made a net gain of 158 during the past year, and I am pleased to state that every Chapter on our rolls made returns for 1903 within the prescribed limit as to time, and all have paid dues in full for that year."

The Grand Treasurer reports a balance of cash of \$1810.13 an increase over the balance reported for the previous year.

Following are two of the recent amendments to the Constitution :

"Article I, Section 9.—The installation of the officers of this Grand Chapter shall take place during the Annual Grand Convocation at which they are elected or appointed; provided, that any such officers who cannot

be present at the regular time for installation, may be installed in such Chapter or Chapters as the Grand Chapter may designate, and in such case the Secretary of the Chapter in which such installation shall take place shall forthwith certify the fact to the Grand Secretary."

"Article II, Section 38.—The High Priest shall preside at the several convocations of the Chapter, and, in case of his absence or inability to act, his powers and prerogatives shall vest in the King and Scribe in succession. In the absence of all these officers from a Stated or Special Convocation regularly called, the Junior Past High Priest present may open the Chapter and preside."

A Committee on Correspondence, consisting of W. P. Webster, William H. Jewell and Irving E. Webster, was appointed, but there is no report from them printed with the proceedings.

There are 24 Chapters, with a total membership of 1080.

Louis C. Massey, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Wilber P. Webster, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER.

The Thirty-second Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America convened at the Masonic Temple in the city of Little Rock, Arkansas, beginning on Tuesday, October 6, Anno Inventionis 2433, Anno Domini 1903, at 10 o'clock A.M.

A beautifully printed volume of 293 pages, with a copious index, and having as a frontispiece a fine engraving, showing General Grand High Priest, Companion James W. Taylor, of Georgia.

Companion Taylor delivered a very able address, reviewing his official acts, and paying tribute to the departed dead.

The following decisions are of interest:

"I have made very few rulings during my term of office, the laws of the General Grand Chapter being so comprehensive and the High Priests generally Companions of intelligence, that all questions of Masonic law and usage are promptly solved with such unerring precision that but very

little friction exists. Some of the decisions, however, I am constrained to report.

"1st. When a candidate is elected to the Mark Master's Degree, the Lodge should be regularly opened before the degree is conferred.

"2nd. The General Grand Chapter has no control over the question of jurisdiction of Subordinate Chapters working under charters from State Grand Chapters, which alone control the matter of jurisdiction.

"3d. Twenty dollars is the minimum amount fixed by the Constitution of the General Grand Chapter for the Capitular Degrees. The compact between the Grand and Subordinate Chapters and General Grand Chapter when formed provides that there shall be no conflict in their Constitutions. Hence no Grand or Subordinate Chapter can adopt a By-Law reducing the fee for the degrees below twenty dollars.

"4th. The Constitution of the General Grand Chapter is silent on the subject of jurisdiction relative to time of residence, but the edicts declare that six months shall expire after an applicant is rejected before he can renew his application; it would seem, therefore, that six months' residence within the jurisdiction of a Chapter would authorize it to entertain an application."

The finances of the General Grand Chapter appear to be in a healthy condition. The Grand Treasurer reports a cash balance of \$7825.31, and investments to the amount of \$10,000.

The General Grand Chapter is composed of the following subordinate Grand Chapters:

Alabama,	Kentucky,	New York,
Arizona,	Louisiana,	North Carolina,
Arkansas,	Maine,	North Dakota,
California,	Maryland,	Ohio,
Colorado,	Massachusetts,	Oregon,
Connecticut,	Michigan,	Rhode Island,
Delaware,	Minnesota,	South Carolina,
Dist. Columbia,	Mississippi,	South Dakota,
Florida,	Missouri,	Tennessee,
Georgia,	Montana,	Texas,
Illinois,	Nebraska,	Vermont,
Indian Territory,	Nevada,	Washington,
Indiana,	New Hampshire,	West Virginia,
Iowa,	New Jersey,	Wisconsin.
Kansas,	New Mexico,	

We would like to quote from Comp. Frederic Speed's "Tribute to the Memory of the Illustrious Dead," but space forbids, as we would have to quote the whole paper to do it justice. The same may be said of the paper prepared by Comp. John M. Carter and of the eulogies pronounced by Comps. Nelson Williams and Ernest Le Neve Foster.

The most interesting part of the Proceedings is the Constitution and Digest of the Decisions, but their length, of course, prevents their reproduction here.

Comp. Arthur G. Pollard, General Grand High Priest.

Comp. Christopher G. Fox, General Grand Secretary.

S. B.

GEORGIA.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the State of Georgia met in the Eighty-second Annual Convocation, in the Masonic Temple in the city of Macon, at 10 o'clock A.M., Wednesday, April 27, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2433, and was opened in *ample form*, and with prayer by the Rev. J. J. Hyman, Grand Chaplain.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. A. M. Lambdin, presented the annual address. Its unique opening is worthy of preservation and is as follows:

"COMPANIONS:—At the end of a long hall in one of the German picture galleries there hangs a painting called 'Cloud-land.' When you enter the opposite door, and look upon it from the distance, nothing can be seen but a confused mass of color, which is more repulsive than pleasing to the eye. As you draw near, under the subdued light of many windows the bold strokes of the painter's brush become softened and begin to take artistic form and shape; then you stand entranced before an innumerable company of angel faces. They peep out over and behind each other with expressions so varied that you wonder at the genius which gave them form. Thus it is with life. The year that has passed looms up behind us and appears in the retrospective only as a shapeless aggregation of events, but when we

review and study them in detail, the angel faces appear in the manifold mercies showered upon us by our Heavenly Father."

He further on pays deserved tribute to the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer as follows:

"No Grand Jurisdiction possess more capable and efficient officers in these high and responsible positions than Georgia.

"Grand Secretary Wolihin is always at his post, courteous and kind and ever willing to encourage in all matters affecting the interests of Masonry. He is thorough in all details and ever ready to furnish data to prepare the Grand High Priest to answer all correspondents, and to him much of the work that I have been able to do during the year is attributable. His records and all of his papers are carefully kept and filed.

"The Grand Treasurer is also entitled to your fullest confidence and his books have been accurately, correctly and neatly kept. Companion Griswold is the right man in the right place."

No less than twenty-three visitations were paid to subordinate Chapters, two Chapters were "resuscitated" and three Chapters "instituted" under dispensation.

He says:

"The Masonic Home is an assured fact. It is here to stay, and no greater and grander factor for the care of the indigent and the helpless orphan can be fostered than for the Companions of Georgia to all help sustain and support such an institution of Masonic charity and thus perpetuate it for the future, and amply provide for its maintenance. It is here to remain and we must bend all of our energies to make it a success in all of its features by bearing the burdens of the poor, and the uplifting of the young, preparing them for a future life of usefulness and honor. The day is not distant when such an institution will be the pride and glory of the Masons of Georgia. Hence the honor of the fraternity really demands now that this enterprise should be maintained, and all the necessary preparations to make it effective and thoroughly prepared for its great and grand work should be put into successful operation, and the Grand Chapter bids it God speed and urges upon all to help, aid and assist in this grand charity."

Speaking of "fraternity" he says:

"On reviewing the work of the year, and conning the lessons that have been learned in going in and out among the Companions in various parts of the State, I have become more and more impressed with the need, joy and blessedness of fraternity. Brotherly love! the very words warm the heart and cheer the drooping spirits! The great cry of humanity is for help and comfort. There is a simple story of a little child, who, having been put to bed one night, begged her mother to stay near by until she fell asleep. 'I can't stay,' said the mother. 'You have your rag doll and God is here. You will soon be asleep.' 'I don't want a rag doll, I don't want God,' was the cry, 'I want a skin face.' And so it is; like little children, we cry for the 'skin face' that means warmth, life and love. Through the human touch we reach up and grasp the Divine. We owe this duty to each other and in seeking and helping each other we grow into a higher and holier estate ourselves."

The Report on Correspondence also comes from the pen of Comp. Lambdin. We enjoy reading this report, which is ably condensed and yet full of interesting comment. As Pennsylvania has recently amended its Constitution to compel the recording of Marks before advancement, the following under New Jersey will be of interest:

"The question of the selecting and recording of Marks seems to have been agitating the Companions in this Jurisdiction for some time. At the previous Convocation the matter was placed before the Committee on Constitution, who reported:

"That the choosing and recording of Marks, while of undoubted utility to the operative Mason of ancient times, is of little practical value to speculative Masons except for adornment, and by general consent is not obligatory."

"After prolonged discussion the matter was referred back to the Committee until this Convocation. In the meantime Grand High Priest Duncan searched the records of various Grand Chapters and learned:

"That twenty-nine fix a time when the Mark Master Mason shall choose and record his Mark; two require that he shall do so before receiving the Past Master Degree; twenty-three before receiving the Royal Arch Degree; and four within a certain time thereafter."

"With this precedent he urged the adoption of a Regulation fixing a time for the selection and recording of Marks. The Committee on the Doings of Grand Officers sustained him, but the Committee on Constitution

demurred, and also objected to the other committee instructing them to form a new Regulation, especially one which they considered "unwise, inexpedient and unnecessary." The Grand Chapter overruled them, however, and the following General Regulation was adopted:

"No Mark Master Mason shall be exalted to the Royal Arch Degree in this jurisdiction until he shall have chosen his particular Mark and delivered a representation of the same for record to the Chapter in which he was advanced."

Apropos of the practical side of Freemasonry we clip the following under North Carolina:

"A most noble charity has been undertaken by this Grand Chapter in the education of Eston Renno, who is the crippled son of a Mason. The report from the President of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts shows that he appreciates his opportunity, and we trust our Companions of North Carolina will reap many fruits of their investment in his trained mind and hands."

Pennsylvania is fraternally reviewed, even if the types do spell our Grand Secretary's name with an "e." His name is Cary.

But *en passant* he says:

"We notice that in this Jurisdiction they will not permit the High Priest to be installed until he has received the Order of the High Priesthood."

This is hardly the case, as the conferring of the Order of High Priesthood is a part of the installation ceremonies.

Of our Report on Correspondence he says:

"The Report on Correspondence is divided out to the committee of five Companions, Georgia being assigned to Stockton Bates, giving us nearly four pages that showed his skill and judgment in selecting the best and quotes liberally from the excellent address of our Companion R. L. Colding, and for his kind comments the writer would say that he fully reciprocates all and will ever remember him for his cheering words and his appreciation."

We always were fond of sweets, so it is needless to say that we fully enjoyed the above.

Under Quebec he pays a deserved tribute to Rev. Charles Wagner's "Simple Life." Our attention was first called to this valuable work in Grand Lodge by Bro. Theodore Roosevelt in a charming address upon the occasion of the celebration of the "Washington Sesqui-Centennial."

Under Washington we note that:

"Companion Yancey C. Blalock gives his fourteenth annual report on Correspondence; Georgia, 1002, receives six pages. He quotes freely from our Proceedings, especially the Decisions and Report of Committee on Jurisprudence."

We had not thought Georgia could go that far back and are a little surprised that so ancient a copy of proceedings should just come under review. But, there! we must have our little laugh! Go kill the compositor who set up an "o" for a "9."

We now quote Companion Lambdin's conclusion entire:

"Companions, the end is reached, and our completed work lies before you. Often when busy with the task, a longing would come for this hour; but now that it has arrived it brings with it a sense of regret and dissatisfaction; regret that the pen must be laid aside and the congenial interchange of thoughts be brought to an end; dissatisfaction that the work has not been better performed.

"Such as it is, we commend it to your perusal, and trust that the same peace and prosperity which everywhere pervades the Order may be abundantly reproduced in your every heart and life."

You have no cause for dissatisfaction, Comp. Lambdin.

Comp. Y. A. Wright, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. W. A. Wolihin, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

ILLINOIS.

The Fifty-fifth Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Illinois convened in the Masonic Temple, city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434, at 10 o'clock A.M.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Robert L. McKinlay, delivered the annual address. He opens as follows:

"We have assembled to-day in our fifty-fifth annual convocation and I bid you a hearty welcome. We have enjoyed a year of remarkable prosperity, both as a people and as a Grand Chapter, and it is meet and right that we should humbly thank the Supreme Father of all for His many blessings extended toward us.

"While in the far east two great nations are engaged in war and endeavoring to see how many people they can destroy, we have been so situated that we have enjoyed all the blessings that come to a peaceful nation; and while it may not look very cheering to speak of the time 'when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more,' but yet I verily believe in the work of the Hague International Tribunal. We see a glimmer of the dawn of that day of which Burns says:

" 'Then speed the day, as come it may,
And come it will for a' that,
When man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that.' "

One new Chapter, Chicago Heights Chapter, No. 218, was constituted and a dispensation for one was issued to the Companions of Geneseo.

We also quote his decisions, the first bearing on the right of a Chapter to donate money for other than Masonic purposes, the other on the vexed question of jurisdiction. The latter subject, like Banquo's ghost, "will not down." It comes up in all forms and at all times and must continue so to come until the natural right of one seeking admission to a Chapter shall be everywhere recognized: and that is that he may apply to any Chapter in the Jurisdiction. In the exercise of this right the Chapter applied to is not debarred from ascertaining from the Chapter nearest the residence of the Petitioner whether there is a Masonic objection to its receiving and acting on the petition.

"First. 'Would it be proper to donate a part of the Chapter funds to assist in building a public hospital?'

"I told him that it would not be proper to use Chapter funds for such a purpose, however commendable it might be. The funds of the Chapter are to be used for Masonic purposes only, and not for the purpose of erecting public buildings. While the erection of hospitals, libraries and institutions for the benefit of the public are commendable and right, yet this is not the object for which the funds of a Chapter should be used, and if Chapters were permitted to engage in enterprises of this kind, we would soon be placed in a position that we would be unable to carry out the objects of our institution, namely, the relief of a Companion and his family when in distress.

"Second. I received the following letter from Excellent Companion Clayton C. Pickett, High Priest of Cicero Chapter, No. 180, of Chicago:

" 'AUGUST 19, 1904.

" '*Robert L. McKinlay, Paris, Ill.*

" 'MOST EXCELLENT GRAND HIGH PRIEST AND COMPANION:—I desire to call your attention to a condition which exists in this Jurisdiction and ask your opinion and decision concerning the same. The location, situation and condition which is the prime cause of this correspondence is best illustrated by the accompanying diagram or map.

" 'Cicero Chapter, No. 180, R. A. M., began its Masonic career in October, 1879, and located near its present home in the town of Austin, a suburb of Chicago, the western limit of the said city of Chicago then being about three (3) miles east from the hall in which the meetings of the said Chapter were held. On three different occasions since the organization of this Chapter, the western boundary of the city of Chicago has been pushed farther out, and the last time to a point only a few blocks west of said hall, making our present location within the city limits.

" 'A question now arises, would Cicero Chapter have jurisdiction over candidates living say a distance of five blocks west of the hall, and yet being outside of the limits of the city of Chicago, he residing within the territory formerly under jurisdiction of said Chapter prior to its incorporation within the limits of the said city of Chicago, or could said candidate join any other Chapter within the city of Chicago, even though it be located 10 or 15 miles from his residence? Presuming that Cicero Chapter would have jurisdiction over this candidate, would it not also apply to others living at Oak Park and Maywood, they being in the jurisdiction of the said Cicero Chapter prior to the said extension of the city limits line, particularly as this Chapter is not of the city of Chicago excepting by annexation, and the residents of Oak Park and Maywood being nearer to Cicero Chapter than any other?

“The reason for this inquiry is that other Chapters stronger numerically and financially than ours are taking candidates who reside out of the city and yet nearer to us than any other Chapter. Section 1, page 16, of the Constitution of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Illinois, 1901, is clear concerning concurrent jurisdictions in cities, but does not appear to meet the requirements of this particular case.’

“This, to my mind, was a very puzzling matter. I first held that Cicero Chapter lost its jurisdiction outside the city of Chicago when it was brought within the corporate limits of the city. After further considering the question I was not satisfied with my opinion, when I reconsidered my former decision, and on September 15th I advised Excellent Companion Pickett that I was not satisfied with my opinion and had reconsidered the same, and that I would report to the Grand Chapter for its action, and my decision submitted on the question was as follows:

“That the concurrent jurisdiction in a city where there are two (2) or more Chapters extends half way on straight lines toward outside Chapters in all directions.”

In conclusion he does not fail to pay a deserved tribute to the R. E. Grand Secretary in the following hearty fashion:

“I cannot speak in too much praise of our Grand Secretary Gil W. Barnard, who was always ready with his fund of information to aid me whenever I was in need of help.”

In Illinois the Jurisdiction appears to be divided into districts, the Third being under the supervision of the Grand Scribe; the Fourth, under the Grand Master of the First Vail; the Sixth, under the Grand Master of the Third Vail; the Seventh, under the Grand Royal Arch Captain, and the Eighth under the Grand Master of the Second Vail. All these officers reported briefly.

A Grand Lecturer is a part of Illinois' Capitular outfit, who reported among other things as follows:

“DEAR SIR AND MOST EXCELLENT COMPANION:—In presenting herewith my report as Grand Lecturer for the year now fast drawing to a close, it is an exceeding pleasure for me to say that the condition of the Royal Craft in this end of the State is in exceeding good and prosperous condition. Peace, plenty and prosperity seems to be the report of all the Chapters I have visited during the year.”

He visits the Chapters and instructs the Companions in the work and, by proxy, constitutes Chapters. From his report we clip the following, which shows the use of the word "team" *ad nauseam*.

"April 2nd I again visited Chicago Heights Chapter, No. 218, and conferred the Royal Arch Degree on two teams, being ably assisted by W. C. Hobson, Principal Sojourner of my own Chapter.

"April 13th I was called to Fox River Chapter, No. 14, at Geneva. The Geneva Companions had three teams ready for the Arch, and arranged to have one team "worked" by Aurora Chapter, No. 22, of Aurora, one by L. L. Munn Chapter, No. 96, of Elgin, and the other by Doric Chapter, No. 166, of West Chicago. Owing to the inability of some of the Elgin Companions to be present, the officers of Aurora Chapter piloted two teams through in the afternoon. In the evening, with the assistance of the officers of my own Chapter, the remaining team arrived safely and were greeted as temple builders."

The Grand Treasurer shows a comfortable balance of \$15,-841.58 and securities to the amount of \$10,000.

The veteran Grand Secretary, Gil W. Barnard, who so pleasantly and fraternally remembers all in his annual greeting, made his usual comprehensive report.

Barrett Chapter, No. 18, of Rock Island, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, November 17, 1903. Like Topsy, this Chapter "just growed," for the historian, L. C. Daugherty, says:

"The history of Barrett Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, must needs be like the poet's annals of the poor, short and simple. For, as Mrs. Purgule declares, how can one tell a story without starting at the beginning? And the genesis of this Chapter is not found in the records, nor does tradition rehearse its advent, nor yet is any mention of its rise found in the twice-told tales of its oldest members. But in spite of some one's failure to surround its birth with a halo or to inscribe its first proceedings on imperishable tablets, yet the fact remains that Barrett Chapter had a natal day; else how could happen we celebrate its fiftieth anniversary?

"In truth we tell, then, that on the third day of September, A. D. 1853, A. I. 2383, in a certain upper room, on a thoroughfare known as Second

avenue, not many doors from where we are now assembled, this Chapter did begin its corporate existence.

"From our Magna Charta we learn that the honored one who read and expounded the law and devised plans for the workmen was P. S. Whittaker; that his support on the left was William Farie, and that he looked for counsel and advice from Z. Goldsmith. But he who tied and loosed the strings of revenue is mentioned not. And he whose duty it was to summon the Craft to labor has no historic mention. Neither is he who took command during the introduction of strangers among the workmen mentioned in song or story. Nor yet is the trusted Guide who led the three Most Excellent Masters all the way from Babylon to assist in this great and glorious work of rebuilding the city and house of our God known to fame. The valiant Guards who protected the sacred altar upon which burned incense both day and night are lost to memory. And that one who stood on the outpost, warning of danger when yet afar, has no place in our archives. The Companions of those earliest years have left no recorded marks, yet their work must have been such as would pass the overseer's square, else the structure they reared would not have remained until this day.

"Though no roster of those earlier years is at hand, yet a perusal of the journal that remains shows that the Chapter was composed of representative men."

On this occasion, Past Grand High Priest, Comp. George W. Warvelle, the inimitable, delivered an address, from which we quote:

"FRIENDS, BRETHREN AND COMPANIONS:—I experience much embarrassment this evening as I come here to speak to you and find myself sandwiched in between the excellent elocutionists of the concert company. I am not an elocutionist, or an orator, but I am going to talk in a plain, every-day sort of a way. The theme of my story will be the 'Institution of Masonry.' It is the custom for people when given an opportunity to speak to have it on paper; in this manner it is more simple for them, they know what they are to talk about and therefore go about it smoothly. I have not made any plan for a speech, so I will have to talk only on vague ideas. In the first place before I start in I wish to give my humble congratulations to the members of this Chapter in celebrating their 50th anniversary. Fifty years is a long time in the history of one institution when we look back and see the many orders that have been instituted and decayed in that time.

"Many do not know what Barrett Chapter means; in part we say it is a unit that embraces Masonic Institutions. 'Where did it come from?' This address I make principally to the ladies who will be more interested.

"When I had the privilege to become a member thirty years ago, I understood that there were many secrets; on investigation I found none. Masonry has a history and legends. The historians have gotten their knowledge by working their imaginary faculties and using Masonic legends.

"George II of England had a large collection in his library and he gave to the nation a book, 'Poems on Moral Duties.' It lay for years in the library museum of England and in 1859 was discovered by J. O. Hannibal, who came across it by mistake. The book consisted of two parts, namely: 'Free Masonry and Moral Rules.' It had no date, but is thought to date back to 1388 from the substance of the legends in the book. It was written by a priest, who, it seems, had had associations with the Free Masonry. Taking all things in the book combined it would show Masonry existed 500 years back.

"CHAPTER NOT LODGE.

"In speaking of this Order we ask why Barrett Chapter is not a Lodge. When made a Royal Arch Mason, I asked what is meant, but nobody could tell anything more than it was R. A. M. I investigated and found that Chapter meant government body, that directs and controls others. It seems that it is as old as 1000 B. C., as by history you can find characteristics of the Order. In the building of temples back in those days, bands were formed by the workmen who had secrets and would not impart their craft to others than apprentices. Later these craftsmen journey to other countries, erecting temples in Greece and Rome. When the Romans moved westward they went also in Great Britain, established themselves in the year 925; the last of the Saxon kings brought them together and formed an Order calling them 'Free Masons.' Early in 1717 a revival assembly was held and Grand Lodge and Grand Masters instituted.

"There is no other Order of so long standing that can trace their origin otherwise than tradition."

And after all this Barrett Chapter petitioned to have its name changed to "Rock Island." Why?

Comp. Delmar D. Darrah presented an admirable report from the Committee on Obituaries, from which we quote, as follows:

"What then is this mysterious phenomenon called death which causes the heart to swell with throes of deepest sorrow. The philosopher speculating upon its different phases has built up the cold, glittering fabric of his philosophy, but its icy blast has only chilled our senses. It has been the theme of the poet and into his verse he has woven the imagery of his imagination, but his pathos has only swept our heart strings. The painter, the sculptor, the musician have each given it expression, but the melancholy canvas, the listless marble, the doleful chord have only increased our sorrow. The necrologist has extolled the virtues of the dead and lamented their absence, but his empty platitudes and play of rhetoric have only caused an aching heart and moistened eye. What then is this inscrutable and awful mystery which has been the burden of the philosopher, the poet, the painter, the sculptor, the musician, the necrologist? Science with its boasted achievement and human reason from its loftiest summit of conception have failed to solve the problem. We peer out across that measureless ocean of eternity, but across its rippling waves there comes to our mournful appeal no whisper of response.

* * * * *

"Does the grave end all. If so, why live at all?

* * * * *

"We came out from God on an errand; that errand accomplished, we shall return to the Father. How beautifully is this journey of life symbolized by Freemasonry, and the Companion who has interpreted the meaning of the various degrees has comprehended the mystery of existence. Then how essential that we make the best of our capacities here, that when we pass into that larger freedom we may be the better enabled to display the beauties of brotherly love, relief, and truth. This, then, is the philosophy of death as revealed in Freemasonry, and with this conception shall we read with clearer vision and in fadeless splendor this mystery of the ages."

And now we come to the dessert of the feast in the Report of P. G. H. P. Comp. George W. Warvelle on Correspondence.

His introduction follows:

"COMPANIONS:—I have the honor of presenting herewith my third report on Capitular Correspondence. I trust it may find favor in your sight; that no one will be able to discover in it a covert attack upon himself; that no one will be shocked by any of my statements or have his feelings lacerated by any of my opinions, and that all I have written may receive

your approval and concurrence. If you find anything you don't like, reject it. Notwithstanding assertions to the contrary, there is nothing compulsory about these reports. They represent the writer, and the writer only. You are not in any way committed by anything the writer may say.

"In the preparation of this report I have followed my own inclinations. In many things I have disregarded conventional usage. Not, however, through any disrespect for such usage or the persons who employ it, but because I believe my way is just as good as the other fellow's way. Besides, a little individuality helps to made readable even so dry a compilation as a correspondence report. My jurisdictional reviews, in many instances, are mere mentions. They could not have been otherwise without recounting the barren details of the annual session. In a large number of the pamphlets I have examined the journal shows only that Grand Chapter met, received perfunctory reports, elected officers, and closed. Out of this unpromising material many of my illustrious congeners are able to construct several pages of 'printed matter,' which, I venture to assert, find but few readers among the persons for whom the report is ostensibly prepared. I can't blame a man for refusing to eat sawdust, even when mixed with molasses, and I'm not going to give you any more of that sort of pabulum than I am compelled to. However, if you want it, just call for it.

"In this compilation, as in many former reports, I have appended a few of my own fancies, whims and vagaries. I have tried to make these little essays instructive, even entertaining, and to reflect in them some phases of current Masonic thought. From the personal assurances you have given to me that last year's observations were acceptable, I have not hesitated to continue upon the same lines."

Apropos of the action of Alabama Grand Chapter in creating the anomalous title of "Honorary Past Grand High Priest," he says:

"This good condition of affairs the G. H. P. attributed to the untiring efforts of the Grand Secretary, Hon. (*sic.*) George A. Beauchamp, and as a reward for his labors recommended that Grand Chapter 'create' him an 'Honorary Past Grand High Priest.' Grand Chapter thought well of the recommendation and, by resolution, Comp. Beauchamp became, in the twinkling of an eye, a Past Grand High Priest of the jurisdiction. I have nothing but praise for the kindly spirit which prompted this act, but if Comp. Beauchamp is the man the Companions of Alabama seem to think he is, and which I think he is, then the empty honor conferred was but a poor reward for zeal and fidelity.

"He should have been elected G. H. P. and allowed to serve a year. A nominal Secretary could have been chosen for the same period. In this way he would have become a *Past* Grand High Priest, and I know of no other way by which that dignity can be reached. If we are going to give rewards for merit let them be substantial rewards and not empty imitations. However, if the Companions most interested are satisfied I presume we should be satisfied."

It appears that Maryland took similar action and that

"Companion Edward T. Schultz was made an 'Honorary' Past Grand High Priest, as a testimonial of Grand Chapter to his long and valuable services. To my mind there is no honor within the power of the Grand Chapter to bestow that Companion Schultz does not merit, but there is no such dignity known in Masonry as an Honorary Past Officer, meaning by that term a past officer who is not a past officer. To be a *past* officer a person must at some time have been a *present* officer; that is, unless Masonry is exempt from the operation of the rules of logic. It is an ancient practice of the schools to confer degrees *honoris causa*, but the recipient of the degrees becomes thereby invested with the present dignity and may exercise its prerogatives. The Grand Chapter meant well, but, in my opinion, it would have done better if it had elected Companion Schultz to the East. With an efficient deputy his infirmity would have been but an immaterial circumstance, and he would then have actually enjoyed the honor he has so fully earned."

And now we come to his review of Pennsylvania. He says:

"As I have several times remarked, Pennsylvania is in a class by itself. As a further evidence, I cite the fact that the pamphlet under review is a journal of the quarterly and annual 'communications' of the Grand 'Holy' Royal Arch Chapter. Here are two words found in the annals of no other Grand Chapter in America.

"The said communications were duly held, however, and were presided over by M. E. Companion H. Oscar Kline, whose dignified but pleasing countenance forms the frontispiece of the volume. Just why it should have been necessary to meet four times I cannot inform you, as a general survey of what was done leads to the conclusion that the annual meeting would have been all sufficient."

To this we may say by way of illumination that "Quarterly and Annual Grand Communications" are held in Pennsylvania

because the Constitution requires that they be held. We have eight Chaplains, my dear Warvelle, not because "all is not well in the Keystone State," but because we can afford to have them. We have a great wealth of worthy and well-qualified churchmen from which to draw, and a good, healthy, comfortable list of Reverends is at once dignified and a happy testimonial of our oft-repeated exclamation "Holiness to the Lord."

With regard to our Grand Chapter action requiring that four weeks elapse before exaltation and as to adopting and recording Marks, he says:

"However, I find no fault with either, and trust that the six thousand Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania who have no marks may all be corralled and properly branded."

This is flippant and Warvellian.

Of Pennsylvania's Report on Correspondence he says:

"The report on correspondence, as before, is a symposium by five persons, and, as before, Illinois is fraternally reviewed by Companion Stockton Bates. I find that Brother Bates is inseparably wedded to his idols and clings tenaciously to his formerly expressed opinion, that Freemasonry is not progressive."

No! not to his idols, but to the One Only True and Living God, unchangeable, immortal, invisible.

He quotes only a part of the argument put forth to prove the unchangeable character of the Institution of Freemasonry and then adds:

"Now did you ever see a man so set in his opinion? It is all due, I presume, to the climatic influences of Pennsylvania."

Following this up he adds:

"All force is immutable. The same to-day, yesterday and forever. Principles cannot change, otherwise they are not principles. No one disputes this. No one can dispute it. But force is constantly manifesting it-

self in new ways; principles are continually adapting themselves to new conditions; elements are ever separating and recombining in new forms. This has been going on from the beginning of time; it will continue until the end of time. Nothing in nature is stationary. The world moves—the world of thought and intellect—and we move with it. Freemasonry is no different in its essential structure from other institutions. It must keep pace with the times, or it must die. This is the great lesson of history. Let us not disregard it.”

Freemasonry cannot die except through change. Change, disintegration, decay and death. This is the history of all mutable things. No sooner is the structure completed than the tooth of time begins the work of restoring it to the dust from whence it sprung. The immortal mind alone is undying and its manifestations the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

Under Texas we find the following:

“Now that we are on the subject of uniformity, why not have a uniform ritual in *all* Grand Chapters? As a step in that direction abolish the Ark, the Burning Bush, the sack of Jerusalem, the Sojourner’s journey, and a few other ‘essentials.’ English Capitular Masonry knows nothing about them, and never did. They are all creations of American ritualists.”

And now we come to the things “said by the way.”

“It would seem that some of my esteemed congeners have taken offence because I do not prepare my reports according to their standard. This is to be regretted. The more so, because they are men of wide experience, great observation and profound learning. At least they think they are, which amounts to the same thing. They are abundantly supplied with gray matter, and their brains are highly convoluted. They know it all. Happy they. And particularly do they criticise these digressions from established form, and with complacent pride point to their own faultless productions as models for imitation. But notwithstanding the censure, reproof and admonitions of these alleged wise men I shall continue in my wayward course and ‘now and then intersperse such reflections as may offer while I am writing.’ At the same time, I would remind you that some people say the writer is an old fogey, therefore you need not take his reflections for anything more than they are worth.

“In this part of my report I have garnered a little of current Masonic thought and opinion upon a few topics that at this time appear to be en-

grossing the minds of the leaders. I have also ventured to express a few of my own crude ideas. I trust that neither the one nor the other may prove wholly unacceptable. With respect to the latter I have endeavored to be cautious, discreet and circumspect. I did not know until two years ago that Grand Chapter adopted the opinions of its correspondence committee. In fact, I don't think you knew this yourselves until you were told. But, we live and learn. Unfortunately, the more we know the more we know we don't know.

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"I am informed that in some of my historical digressions I have been too radical, and that I have laid impious hands on the sacred traditions of the Craft. Well, possibly so. But a lie is none the less a lie because it happens to be aged, and when I run against one I shall have no compunctions in smashing it—if I can. 'The truth shall make you free.' I do not court the title of iconoclast, neither am I desirous of undermining any brother's faith in our time-honored traditions. But, if we are going to pursue historical studies let us adopt the methods of the scholars. It is not enough that some person may have said 'it is true'; what we want is not his *ipse dixit* but the facts, in order that we may determine for ourselves that 'it is true.' The following by R. F. Gould, one of the greatest of living students of Freemasonry, very succinctly expresses my own idea upon this subject:

"Remember, also, that you don't have to accept my conclusions; that you don't even have to believe the statements of fact that I may present to you; and that, in spite of whatever I may say, you can still hug your antiquated delusions and cling to the old exploded fictions. This is a privilege I claim for myself and which I readily accord to another. And I presume we all have our delusions, illusions and hallucinations.' "

Read this on

"TITLES AND DIGNITIES.

"When that veracious traveler, Samuel Gulliver, made his celebrated voyages into several remote nations of the world, he came, at one time, to the country of Lilliput, where he found the people strongly arrayed in two hostile factions called Bigendians and Littlendians. Now, the controversy was all about this insignificant question: Before eating an egg should it be broken on the larger or the smaller end? The primitive custom had been to break the egg on the larger end, but one day the emperor, while breaking an egg according to the ancient practice, cut one of his fingers, and thereupon he published an edict that henceforth all his subjects, under

severe penalties, should open their eggs only on the smaller end. And then there was trouble in Lilliput.

"When I mounted the tripod I found a diversity of practice respecting the use of titles of dignity. Some said the title should be prefixed to the name of the bearer, some that it should be suffixed, and there were even some who declared that titles were an abomination of the heathen and should not be employed at all. But the principal contention was between the Headers and Tailers. The ancient practice was according to the custom of the Headers, but some wise man, at some time, having demonstrated the impropriety of the ancient practice, the sect of the Tailers was created and gained many converts. Being somewhat antiquated in some of my notions, I mildly ventured to suggest that the old way was the best. I am wiser now. If you were to say that the moon is made of green cheese I should consider it my duty to acquiesce, quite irrespective of any belief of my own upon the subject.

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"I regret to note, also, that the profane world still continues in the old and, of course, highly improper practice of giving titles of dignity, honor and merit to men instead of to the offices they fill or the functions they perform, and that the books of rhetoric all approve this absurd practice. Evidently the science called by that name in list given in the second degree is not the same as that taught in the schools."

And this on

"CAPITULAR LAW.

"My own observation has induced the conclusion that decisions of one jurisdiction are not regarded as even of persuasive authority in another jurisdiction. Except in matters of long and confirmed usage, the decisions of the Grand High Priests are generally the result of caprice or momentary impulse; the approvals of the law committees frequently but perfunctory acts, and the final adoptions by Grand Chapters mere matters of course. In many cases the decisions are simply restatements of the statutory law of the jurisdiction. It necessarily follows that such decisions are worthless as precedents, and, for that reason, I rarely quote them. In some instances the decisions relate to matters of first impression. These do not occur frequently, but when they do I reproduce them for whatever they may be worth. Upon routine matters there is a hopeless conflict of opinion. Therefore, quotations are of little or no value. Our own usages, or the opinions of our own counsellors in the absence of any usage, are the best guides in such cases."

"POPULAR FALLACIES.

"It would seem that some of my views while in the East of this Grand Chapter, as well as others subsequently expressed from the tripod of the reviewer, have met with much dissent on the part of sundry conservatively inclined Companions of the guild. As you practically endorsed these views by the action you took in respect to the matters which called them forth, I feel that both you and I are *in pari delicto*, that is, if perchance there has been any 'delicto,' and therefore you must share the odium with me. The gist of the charges seems to be that this Grand Chapter has been guilty of innovations, and that I have been accessory thereto, both before and after the fact. Our open ritual is the gravamen of our offence. This seems to be a sort of unpardonable crime, and because I have defended our course in this respect my orthodoxy has been greatly questioned.

"My esteemed friend Edward Schultze, of Maryland, is unable to find words strong enough to express his sense of condemnation; my esteemed friend Stockton Bates, of Pennsylvania, denies that there is any progression in Masonry, while others of the guild equally estimable join with those mentioned in a chorus of disapprobation. So you see, the way of the reformer in Masonry, as in the other walks of life, is beset with dangers and full of difficulties.

"Old Jeremy Bentham once wrote a book on the Fallacies of Anti-Reformers. I wish our critics would read it. There is altogether too much cant about the wisdom of our ancestors, the irrevocable character of our laws, and the dangers of innovation. As a matter of fact wisdom comes only from experience. Our ancestors may have been wise in their day and generation, but we are older in experience, for to their experience we have added our own, and therefore are more capable of forming an intelligent opinion than they were. The laws they framed may have been good for the times, but they could only vaguely guess at the measures that might be necessary for a future time. No law is immutable or irrevocable, and to say that there is anything which we cannot do, if we deem it essential to our well being, simply because another generation, long dead and gone, said must not be done, is rank nonsense. No civilized people in the world either believes in or acts upon such a precept. To say that innovation is bad, and therefore not to be tolerated is simply to say that all things were bad in their beginning, and therefore never should have been. Everything now practiced in Masonry was once innovation, and the innovatory process has been constant and continuous. So will it ever be. I may be a heretic. I probably am. But I think too highly of the Institution of Freemasonry to believe that it is not progressive; that it is incapable of adapting itself

to the changing conditions of the times, or that by responding to the influences which surround it deterioration will result.

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"In my rambles through the reports of the annual proceedings I find the expression, many times repeated, that Freemasonry is becoming too popular. Grand High Priests, orators, and correspondence writers all unite in proclaiming this fact, and all urge a greater degree of strictness in the selection of 'material' and less rushing of the 'work.' But, in some instances, this is only a perfunctory performance of what has come to be regarded as a sort of conventional duty. In no case have I been able to find any regrets because the returns for the year show large gains, nor any suggestions for shutting off the flow of candidates.

"Just what is meant by 'too popular' I do not know. Neither do I think the men who most employ the term do so with any very fixed ideas of what it means. It sounds well as a note of warning, and those who are on the watch-towers seem to think they must occasionally indulge in a cry of alarm, just to show that they are on guard. As a matter of fact, Masonry cannot become too popular. As well say that religion, virtue and morality are becoming too popular. To be sure, in New York they now and then scoop in a pimp, blackleg, or thug, but New York is not the world, however much it may think it is, and society is teeming with good men. We can't have too many of the latter class, and those conservative Companions who are voicing the sentiment that Masonry is becoming too popular can calm their fears. There is no danger."

Under the sub-heading "The Masonic Muse" we find the following and quote it and the appended poem which is beautiful:

"As a general rule the Grand High Priests do not acknowledge any indebtedness to any one for the flowers of poesy with which they garland their addresses. True, they are sometimes enclosed in quotation marks, but quite as often these badges of dependence are wanting, and not infrequently it is difficult to tell whether the matter is original or only borrowed for the occasion. But in the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Ohio for the year 1903, I find a little gem of blank verse that bears the undoubted impress of originality, and which entitles its author, M. E. Companion Nelson Williams, to take high rank among the poets of the Craft. However, that you may judge for yourselves as to these points, I append the poem.

“‘MY BELOVED COMPANIONS.

“I greet you all as ‘My Beloved,’ for if, on earth,
There be a place where friendship ripens into love,
And where the human heart expands to grasp and hold,
Within its inner chamber, love’s sweet dream,
’Tis here. Not love of country—great and glorious love
That fills us with an impulse strong to give our all,
E’en life itself, if need be, to our country’s cause.
Not that sweet love of which the poets sing,—
Of true devotion born, and which in gentle breath
By lovers’ lips is whispered into lovers’ ears,
And whispered back again. Not that pure love
The child doth learn as, nestling on its mother’s breast,
It listens to her lullaby,—a love which ever after,
Come weal, come woe, burns on, and is not yet consumed
When life’s dim, flickering lamp goes out. Not such as these
The love that here is born, and grows and ripens
With each passing year; for these by nature’s wise decree
Are inborn in the human heart as precious things,
And only need life’s nourishment to make them grow.
But here the love of man for fellow-man prevails,
A love perhaps not so intense, but not less pure.
Here friendship’s ties are welded by the glow of truth
Into lasting bonds of true fraternal love.
The clasp of hand, the twinkling eye, the happy smile—all tell
The story of our love. And in each true Companion’s heart
There is a chord which vibrates into sweetest melody
When touched by loving kindness of his fellow-men.
Here nature’s truest noblemen are found, and in each face
I read the pledge that if perchance a time shall come
When dire misfortune or distress shall be my lot,
My sky of hope by sombre clouds be overcast,
And faith grows faint within me, you will most freely give
To me and mine your love and words of true encouragement.
And so, dear friends, my heart, responsive to this pledge, now speaks,
And bids me greet you all as ‘My Beloved.’”

Then comes “Hodson’s Lecture on Symbolism,” and War-
velle’s comments thereon.

“HODSON’S LECTURE ON SYMBOLISM.

“In my review of Oregon last year I reproduced the remarks of the Grand High Priest with respect to the things that might be done at the annual convocations in addition to the regular routine business of the session. It was his contention that much of the actual good that might be obtained is absolutely lost, and that in our devotion to the mint and the cummin we are losing sight of the weightier matters of the law; that more time should be allowed and a greater effort made to diffuse Masonic light. This circumstance has called forth the following from Companion J. M. Hodson, the careful reading of which I commend to every member of Grand Chapter. He says:

“‘We regret to admit that a very small per cent. of our Master Masons have the remotest idea why they wear an apron, its origin or proper form, or what it teaches, beyond what is told them in the ritual, and a still smaller per cent. could explain the triangle or why it is in any way connected with the Capitular degrees. If more time were given to many of these interesting subjects members would have a higher appreciation of their teachings.

“‘We give a sample of a brief lecture which might possibly be news to many who never read or thought upon the subject:

“‘In the most ancient civilization Osiris represented the male principle of the creative force of the universe, and Isis the female principle; their union resulted in the birth of a son, Horos, who became the god of blessings showered upon man. The record of this thought was made by the formation of the triangle which became the symbol of deity or the fullness of the god head. Considering that all material substance was evolved from earth, air, fire or water, they formed for the record of that thought a perfect square and hung the triangle at the top, indicating that spiritual force dominated material substance, and in white made it the emblem of innocence. As such it has since been worn as a Masonic apron. In the Hindu and Persian mysteries the emanations from Krischna, the All Father, were Bramah, Siva and Vishnu, the creative, destructive and preservative principles, and were in exactly the same way applied to the government of material things, hence have, since the earliest mythical thought, represented by the triangle the triune deity, which, in later theology, is taught as the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. There is no symbol upon our carpets but can be traced far beyond the ritualistic explanation. We are a firm believer in such examination, such research, to the end that even the lay brother may understand more of their significance, more of the sublime thoughts upon which the most ancient fraternity is founded, and which, if rightly taught, would explain why the best and wisest of men in all

ages have been patrons of Masonry. Mingled with the vast accumulations of historical and traditional thought are many kernels of sublime truth, and there is no other storehouse equal to that found in Masonry, embracing every step, sign or symbol from the instrument of torture, through the temple, by way of the cross, to the mastery of the royal secret, found in the worship without fear of the principle of divine wisdom.'

"What do you think of it? Well, never mind telling me now. Read it over again and then drop me a postal card.

"I am strongly tempted to continue the lecture Hodson has begun, for the subject is one to which I have given much thought and not a little study, but I put the temptation behind me with just a slight allusion to the sacred or mysterious numbers, which were always closely connected with the cosmical concepts to which Brother Hodson has referred. These numbers were three and four, and the numbers derived from them. The number four, symbolized by the square, was always objective in its application and referred to phenomena of the physical world, the four winds, the four corners of the earth, etc. The number three, on the other hand, was of a subjective character, having reference to the mind or psychical phenomena, and from the impressions and cognitions of his own mind man early formed his belief in the triplicate nature of divinity, symbolized by the triangle. Four, the symbol of the cosmos, was the predominating number in the temples, altars and rites of the ancient world, while three was the mark of the Divine Being in his various manifestations. Those who have made this subject a specialty, say that it is impossible to study any single system of worship throughout the world without being struck with the peculiar persistence of the triple number in regard to divinity."

Followed by

"FROM WHENCE CAME YE?"

"It would seem to have been a point of much importance with our ancient brethren, that every person engaging in the work of the Craft should be particular in tracing his genealogy. Indeed, this matter of descent was the question of all others, and none was permitted to enter upon the work until it had been satisfactorily answered. Nor has the question lost all of its interest in these modern days of fictitious ancestry and made-to-order family histories. From whence did we come? Who knows?

"For some years past the students of Masonry have been devoting their energies to the task of unraveling the tangled skein of Capitular origins, but thus far without apparent success. In its inception it would seem that the term 'Arch Mason' simply meant a person invested with power, control, or dominion over others of the Craft, and was used in much the same

way as the prefix 'Arch' is applied in other walks of life, as Arch Bishop, Arch Deacon, etc. That is, it was a term of dignity given to Installed Masters. But, in time and as the memory of the early and simple usages of the Craft began to fade out it took on new meanings and was used with different connections. As a part of this transformation we find a new and theretofore wholly unknown degree under that name, with an additional title of 'Holy.'

"It was at one time thought that this new degree was the invention of Laurence Dermott, the guiding spirit of the schismatic Grand Lodge usually known as the 'Ancients.' This theory was afterward discarded, from the fact that indications pointed to its establishment at a time when Dermott could not have been concerned in it. I am of opinion, however, that the present trend of thought is in Dermott's direction again, and that eventually he will come to be regarded, not as the inventor of the name 'Royal Arch,' nor yet as the first exploiter of a Masonic dignity with that title, but as the actual fabricator of the degree to which the name was subsequently applied.

"But, looking beyond Dermott for the sources of his inspiration, there is much reason on which to base the conclusion that Ireland is the birth-place of all Royal Arch Masonry as now practiced in either hemisphere. At all events we may safely assert that the germ was developed on that said-to-be Green Isle. The English students agree upon the important fact that the earliest known occurrence of the words 'Royal Arch' is in a report of a public procession of Youghal Lodge on St. John's Day (Dec. 27), 1743. This reference, however, is not to a degree, nor even a dignity, but to some sort of mechanical contrivance that seems to have been carried in the procession. The next reference is also Irish. It is a passage contained in a book by one Fifield Dassigny, entitled 'A Serious and Impartial Enquiry into the cause and present decay of Freemasonry in the Kingdom of Ireland,' and which was printed at Dublin in the year 1744. This book has lately been reproduced in facsimile, and through the courtesy of Companion General John C. Smith, I am enabled to give you the passage in question:

"'Now as the landmarks of the constitution of Freemasonry are universally the same throughout all kingdoms, and are so well fixt that they will not admit of removal, how comes it to pass that some have been led away with ridiculous innovations, an example of which, I shall prove by a certain propagator of a false system some few years ago in this city, who imposed upon several very worthy men under a pretence of being Master of the Royal Arch, which he asserted he had brought with him from the city of York; and that the beauties of the Craft did principally consist in the knowledge of this valuable piece of Masonry. However, he carried on his

scheme for several months, and many of the learned and wise were his followers, till at length his fallacious art was discovered by a Brother of probity and wisdom, who had some small space before attained that excellent part of Masonry in London and plainly proved that his doctrine was false; whereupon the Brethren justly despised him and ordered him to be excluded from all benefits of the Craft, and altho' some of the fraternity had expressed an uneasiness at this matter being kept a secret from them (since they had already passed thro' the usual degrees of probation) I cannot help being of opinion that they have no right to any such benefit until they make a proper application, and are received with due formality, and as it is an organized body of men who have passed the chair, and given undeniable proofs of their skill in Architecture, it cannot be treated with too much reverence, and more especially since the characters of the present members of that particular Lodge are untainted, and their behaviour judicious and unexceptionable; so that there cannot be the least hinge to hang a doubt on, but that they are most excellent Masons.'

"But notwithstanding the assertion of the author that a 'brother of probity and wisdom' had 'some small space before attained that excellent part of Masonry in London,' it seems conclusively established that no such degree was known in London at the time indicated, to wit: 'some few years ago,' or say 1740 or thereabout, and it does seem that at the time of Dasigny's writing (1744) such a degree was known and practiced in Dublin by 'an organized body of men who have passed the chair, and given undeniable proofs of their skill in Architecture.'

"It would further seem that Laurence Dermott became a Royal Arch Mason in Dublin in 1746. Some time afterward he removed to London and soon became actively interested in the cause of the Schismatics. In the current transactions of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge of London, Brother R. F. Gould, the Masonic historian, states the following:

"The ritualistic observances of the ANCIENTS prior to the election of LAURENCE DERMOTT as Grand Secretary in 1752 are unknown, but under the guiding hand of that remarkable man they acquired, if they did not previously possess, the tincture of his native soil. DERMOTT was an Irish Mason, and the * * * * method of communicating the secrets of the Craft degrees, which was introduced or perfected by the Grand Secretary of the English Schismatics, came, without doubt, as a transfusion of Masonic customs from the land of his birth.'

"Afterward, in speaking of the Royal Arch degree, he says:

"The degree is noticed in the Minutes of the "ANCIENT" or Schismatic Grand Lodge of England, in 1752, and the "Masters of the Royal Arch" were "summon'd to meet in order to regulate things relative to that most

valuable branch of the Craft," in 1757. But the degree does not appear to have been definitely adjudged to be an integral part of their Masonic System, by the "ANCIENTS," until 1771. Later in the same year, December 4th, the Deputy Grand Master (LAURENCE DERMOTT), at a meeting of the Grand Lodge expatiated on the scandalous method pursued by most of the Lodges (on St. John's Days) in passing a number of Brethren through the Chair, on purpose to obtain the sacred Mystry's of the ROYAL ARCH." Ultimately, it was resolved,—“That no person for the future shall be made a ROYAL ARCH MASON but the legal Representatives of the Lodge, except a Brother (that is going abroad) who hath been twelve months a Registered Mason; and must have the Unanimous Voice of his Lodge to receive such Qualification.”

“‘Among the Brethren under the older Grand Lodge of England, who were early members of the degree was THOMAS DUNCKERLEY, who received it at Portsmouth, in 1754. The ROYAL ARCH was also worked in Lodges on the Regular establishment, at Bristol in 1758, and at Yarmouth, in 1763.

“A little later a Grand Chapter—unrecognized by the Grand Lodge, but of which Grand Officers of the ‘Moderns’ were the leading spirits—was established. Its earlier records have perished, but there are existing minutes dating from 1765.

“‘Still older records are contained in a volume which has only recently been restored to the light of day. It is entitled,—“Minute Book belonging to the Most Sublime Degree or Order of ROYAL ARCH appertaining to the Grand Lodge of ALL ENGLAND, held at the City of York, 1762.” Five degrees, *viz.*, the *three* of the CRAFT, the ROYAL ARCH, and KNIGHT TEMPLAR, were worked with the sanction of the Grand Lodge of York, in 1780.’

“From the foregoing it appears that we have no authentic data showing the working of the Royal Arch degree in England prior to 1750, and that its general cultivation did not begin until considerable time afterward.

“Where then did Fredericksburg Lodge, of Virginia, obtain its authority and ritual, for it is certain that on Dec. 22, 1753, a ‘Royall Arch Lodge’ was opened within the Lodge and three brethren were ‘raised to the Degree of Royall Arch Mason.’ This is the earliest minute of the conferring of the degree so far known. Did Fredericksburg Lodge work under an English or an Irish warrant? Who can tell? There, don’t all speak at once.

“Referring to the above minutes, in a paper on Irish Freemasonry which is also found in the proceedings of the Lodge Q. C., Brother Dr. W. J. Chetwode Crawley, the Irish Masonic historian, says:

“‘The two Royal Arch Minutes next in point of time bear date respectively five and six years later; the former at Bristol, the latter at Youghal. These two ports had been long connected as commercial centres.

“‘By a kindly coincidence, the earliest Minute of the Royal Arch Degree being conferred in Lodge, in Ireland, occurs in the records of those same Brethren at Youghal, to whom we are indebted for the earliest mention of the Royal Arch. The history of the Lodge still remains, very literally a sealed book, and the Minute has never before been published, though the records of the Lodge deserve notice for their quaintness of phraseology no less than for their historical importance.’

“The minute referred to is as follows :

“July 30th, 1759, Lodge night.

“‘Lodge assembled according to Orders. The Master in his Chair. Open’d the Lodge in Due Form, receiv’d A Petition from Gregory Graham wherein he sett forth his being a member of this lodge formerly. In searching the Book we find him Senior Deacon to Edward Hawley in the year 1746; and finding nothing laid to his Charge, we have enter’d him member of the lodge. The same night we receiv’d John Jones belonging Cappaquin as a member he produceing a proper Certificate, which we lodg’d in the Box. Then proceeded to the passing of Spencer Scannaden and Samuell Gardner to the dignity of Royal Arch Masons, they being proper Officers of the Lodge, That is, Brother Scannaden Senior Warden and Samuel Gardner Junior Deacon, Patrick Hahern having resign’d that Commission to him.’

“Commenting upon the foregoing, Brother Crawley continues :

“‘The foregoing is the earliest Minute recording the actual conferring of the Royal Arch Degree that has been traced in Ireland so far. The earliest corresponding Minute of the conferring of the Royal Arch Degree in England is almost exactly a year older, the English record bearing date August 7th, 1758, and the Irish record July 30th, 1759. The English Lodge, in which the Degree was conferred, was under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Moderns, but seems to have worked after the manner of the Grand Lodge of Ireland; that is, after the manner of the Ancients. This was but natural. The connection between Bristol on the one hand and Cork, Youghal, Waterford and similar thriving ports on the Munster seaboard, on the other, was extraordinarily close in the eighteenth century. The Masonic historians of the last generation either did not know or did not appreciate the fact that there was more commercial traffic and middle-class interchange between Bristol and the Munster centres of Freemasonry by sea, than between Bristol and the London centres of Freemasonry by land. Hence much of the development of Freemasonry and the early acceptance of the Higher Degrees in the West of England remained a puzzle to Dr. Oliver and his contemporaries who knew of no Masonic Sun, save that which shone with orthodox lustre in the Heavens of London and

Westminster. In the present instance, the work of the Craft Lodge in Bristol seems to have been in conformity with Irish work, not in conformity with the work of the Grand Lodge to which it nominally belonged.

“‘Not the least remarkable circumstance is the complete silence of the Youghal Lodge Minutes with regard to the Royal Arch from the foundation of the Lodge in 1734 till 30th July, 1759. Nor is that silence less complete for a corresponding period after that date. During the quarter of a century before, and the half century after, 1759, there is not the slightest allusion to, much less direct mention of, the Degree. Yet the earliest known collocation of the words Royal Arch in connection with Freemasonry belongs to the Youghal Brethren. There can be no doubt that the Degree was habitually worked in the Lodge. The very turn of the phrase in the Minute quoted above shows that the Degree was being conferred in the ordinary course of Lodge business. Surely, there can be no weightier warning against the fallacy of assuming that, because Lodge Minutes are silent as to a Ceremony, therefore that Ceremony cannot have been practised in the Lodge.’

“Of what the early ceremony of the Royal Arch consisted, we do not know, and probably we never will know. It seems to have been a ‘chair degree;’ that is, a degree conferred only on the actual Masters of Lodges, and, from our knowledge of the crude condition of Masonic ceremonies during the first half of the eighteenth century, we may safely conclude that it consisted of little or nothing more than the communication of the true Master’s Word. This circumstance, in all probability, was seized upon by Dermott and by him expanded into a new liturgy, to which was given the high sounding title, ‘Holy Royal Arch.’ At first the degree was invariably conferred in the lodges, and it was not until comparatively late in the eighteenth century that Chapters were established under the superintendency of special officers.

“The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, if I mistake not, is descended from the Grand Lodge of the ‘Ancients,’ and presumably inherited the Dermott ritual of the Royal Arch. I am in hopes that sometime it may be my good fortune to witness the ceremony employed in the Chapters of Pennsylvania, and to see how closely they adhere to the ancient lectures. Of the ceremony used in Illinois and most of the other States, it is sufficient to say that it is strictly an American invention; the work of Webb and his successors.”

Comp. Leroy A. Goddard, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. Gilbert W. Barnard, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Indian Territory convened for its Fifteenth Annual Convocation in the Masonic Temple, at Muskogee, Indian Territory, at 10 o'clock A.M.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Herbert Johnston Evans, delivered the annual address.

The following decisions were rendered:

"Question (1). What number of members of our Chapter will constitute a quorum?

"Answer (1). For all purposes, except opening and closing a Chapter and conferring degrees, nine members of the Chapter are necessary to constitute a quorum (Pro. Gen. Grand Chapter 1877, p. 96). Nine Royal Arch Masons are necessary to open any of the bodies under this jurisdiction, but eight may work as a Lodge of Mark Masters; seven as a Lodge of Past Masters; and seven as a Lodge of Most Excellent Masters. A ballot for degrees or membership cannot be taken unless there be present at least nine members of the Chapter entitled to vote.

"Question (2). Does a Chapter U. D. receive Dimits, etc?

"Answer (2). Chapters under Dispensation have the same powers as Chartered Chapters, except the election and installation of officers, and the rights growing out of such election and installation. (Cons. Gen. Grand Chapter, Sec. 16.)

"Question (3). Can one Subordinate Chapter grant a waiver of Jurisdiction from one Grand Jurisdiction to another?

"Answer (3). No. Request must be made by Grand High Priest to Grand High Priest.

"Question (4). Can a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons receive petitions and act on the same in less than one month?

"Answer (4). No. Except under Dispensation from Grand High Priest.

"Question (5). Can a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons call from Labor to Refreshment, to call on again at a Convocation to be held at some future date?

"Answer (5). No. A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons must close in due form."

He closes with these optimistic sentences:

"The work of the past year is now before you for supervision. As we enter upon a new era in the development of this country, we can congratulate ourselves upon the fact that we have done our share in the march of progress, and also that the prospects for still greater development are before us. I thank you for the confidence reposed in me a year ago, in placing me in the exalted position I now hold. The work has not been heavy and has been a great source of pleasure to me. The many warm friendships I have formed I trust will be lasting and the Fraternal intercourse of the past year will be indelibly engraved upon my memory for all time."

The Grand Secretary reports six new Chapters and that Returns and Dues were received from all the subordinate Chapters except one.

The Grand Treasurer reported a balance of \$4344.81 and in view of this fact we are surprised that the Grand Secretary had to report receipts from Grand Treasurer for current expenses \$50, and expenditures \$57.85. He was thus \$7.85 shy and like Oliver Twist "needed more."

All the committees reported fully.

There appear to be 43 Chapters with a membership of 1818, a gain of 282.

As a matter of continued interest we clip the "Masonic Calendar" and "Rules for Masonic Dates."

"MASONIC CALENDAR.

"Ancient Craft Masons commence their era with the creation of the world, calling it Anno Lucis (A. L.), 'in the year of light.'

"Scottish Rite, same as Ancient Craft, except the Jewish chronology is used, Anna Mundi (A. M.), 'in the year of the world.'

"Royal Arch Masons date from the year the second temple was commenced by Zerubabel, Anno Inventionis (A. I.), 'in the year of the discovery.'

"Royal and Select Masters date from the year in which the temple of Solomon was completed, Anno Depositionis (A. Dep.), 'in the year of the deposit.'

"Knights Templar commence their era with the organization of their order, Anno Ordinis (A. O.), 'in the year of the order.'

"Order of High Priesthood dates from the year of the blessing of Abra-

ham by the High Priest Melchisedek, Anno Benefacio (A. B.), 'in the year of the blessing.'"

RULES FOR MASONIC DATES.

Ancient Craft Masons—Add 4000 years to the common era. Thus: 1903 and 4000—5903.

Scottish Rite—Add 3760 to the common era. Thus: 1903 and 3760—5663. After September add another year.

Royal Arch—Add 530 years to the vulgar era. Thus: 1903 and 530—2433.

Royal and Select Masters—Add 1000 to the common time. Thus: 1903 and 1000—2903.

Knights Templar—From the Christian era take 1119. Thus: 1119 and 1903—784.

Order of High Priesthood—To the Christian era add 1913, the year of blessing. Thus: 1903 and 1913—3816.

The Report on Correspondence is from the pen of R. E. Comp. Joseph Samuel Murrow, and is, as usual, an able and interesting paper.

He opens as follows:

"I herewith present a report in accordance with your instructions. As I have every reason to believe that the Grand Chapter will instruct that the Constitution and By-laws as they may be revised, and, probably, the Constitution of the General Grand Chapter, shall be published in the Proceedings this year, and, as these will consume much space, I have made the reviews of other Grand Chapters just as brief as decency would permit. It has been a hard report to write because it had to be boiled down so much.

"I have reviewed the Proceedings of forty-seven States; I need not mention them as they are in alphabetical order."

As a unique specimen of condensation we submit the entire review of the proceedings of Pennsylvania for 1903. In this, as in all his "boiling down" process, the essence remains. All he evaporates is the water and in lieu of this he seasons with the salt of common-sense and adds his own good thoughts to the residuum, which results in a most tasty and palatable dish of which we are ever ready to partake.

"PENNSYLVANIA—1903.

"108TH YEAR,

PHILADELPHIA,

DECEMBER 28.

"This is a beautiful book.

"M. E. Henry O. Kline, Grand High Priest; R. E. Charles Cary, Grand Secretary.

"The Grand Chapter continues to donate one-tenth of its income to the Masonic Home. Indian Territory has for three years donated nearly half of its income to the Masonic Homes in Oklahoma and Indian Territories. One new Chapter was chartered. Eight new Chapters were chartered at the last Annual Convocation of Indian Territory.

"REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE.

"Pennsylvania always has first-class reports on correspondence. This one is equal to the best. It is written by a quintet of five choice writers. Indian Territory fell to the tender mercies of Companion Stockton Bates. He writes up the meeting at Guthrie last year. He clips and comments freely. Some of his comments made us glad and some made us sad. At some we blush with pride; at others with shame—Norvelle for Warvelle, for instance. It was the printer, Companion. But we will risk our Ta-ful-la bowl that Companion Bates is a capital good fellow, and repeat our invitation to him to visit our wigwam and receive a cordial welcome.

"M. E. Henry O. Kline re-elected Grand High Priest.

"R. E. Charles Cary re-elected Grand Secretary."

Now what more can anyone want than this? Some day we hope to accept the above invitation. We know, in advance, the welcome we would receive.

Here is his conclusion entire:

"Our task is finished. Has it been a task? Well, we are a hard-worked old man and cannot stand as much labor as we once did. But we thank God that we have been a hard-worked man all our life. Not much longer and rest will come. It will be joyous rest—eternal rest.

"We love Masonry and have worked hard for its life and health in Indian and Oklahoma Territories. It is in a very prosperous condition. Its growth equals the growth in population and development of this marvelous country—one of the richest portions of the United States.

"There are over a million people in these two Territories now, and everything is growing by leaps and bounds. There are nearly 10,000 Blue Lodge and nearly 2000 Royal Arch Masons in the two Territories. My brethren

call me the Father of Masonry in these Territories—the Patriarch—and with some reason, because I helped to organize the first Lodge, the first Chapter, the first Council and the first Commandery. So far as Masonry is concerned, I can say: ‘Now, Lord, lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace.

“But my heart still lingers with a people with and for whom I have lived and labored far more than for Masonry. I allude to the full-blood Indians. For them I have labored nearly forty-seven years, as a missionary. I was active in the development of the mission work from a mere handful of churches to more than seventy; from a small membership to more than four thousand. Once there were more than 50,000 full-bloods in this Territory and scarcely any whites. They were prosperous and happy; they were rich and respected. Alas! all is changed. The country is full of whites, and very few full-blood Indians, compared with the whites. Most of the churches are broken up. The members are in Heaven. The full-bloods are miserably poor, and for a few dollars in cash, with which to purchase food and clothing, are selling their lands for a song. My heart still yearns over them. For them I am willing to live and labor a few years more. I am establishing, under God, a home for orphan children of full-bloods, open to any tribe of Indians in the United States. It will be an Industrial Christian Home. Whites and half-breeds will be excluded for the simple reason that they would soon run the full-bloods out, if admitted.

“In this Home the orphan children of the Indian race will be taught to work, taught English, and trained to become good citizens of our country. Here a few will be saved from ignorance, indolence and extinction.

“Perhaps I should not write this in this report. But charity is a Masonic principle, and I do not know of a more needed and worthy charitable institution in the United States.

“Fraternally submitted.

“J. S. MURROW, *Committee.*”

Comp. John Coyle, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. Joseph Samuel Murrow, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

INDIANA.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Indiana assembled in its Fifty-ninth Annual Convocation in Masonic Temple, in the city of Indianapolis, at 2 o'clock P.M., on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1904, A. I.

2434, it being the first Wednesday succeeding the third Monday in October, 1904.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. John J. Glendening, delivered the annual address.

From his opening we clip the following that proves Indiana has much to be thankful for:

"The past year has been one of unbounded prosperity in our Nation and State. While some of the great nations of the world are engaged in fierce and bloody conflict, and death and carnage reign on every hand, our own land of the Stars and Stripes is at peace with all the world. Imbued with this spirit Capitular Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction is to-day enjoying an era of prosperity and good will never before surpassed in its history. The report of our Grand Secretary will show that the net increase in our membership during the past year was the largest since the organization of this Grand Chapter. Not a question of dispute has been officially reported to me during the year, and this Grand Body is on amicable relations with all our sister Grand Jurisdictions. We should be profoundly grateful to the Supreme Grand High Priest of Heaven and Earth for the many evidences of His favor which we are privileged to enjoy."

The Grand Secretary follows with this:

"It is very pleasing to your Grand Secretary to report the splendid condition of the Royal Craft in this the Grand Jurisdiction of Indiana. The one hundred and seven Chapters are all in good standing, have all made their reports and paid their dues in full, and have shown by their reports the careful management of the affairs of Subordinate Chapters and that the High Priests and officers of the Chapters are fully alive to the work they are doing and that they are thoroughly competent to perform the duties assigned them with that skill that is necessary to insure success."

Here's the story in a nutshell:

"STATISTICAL.—Number of chartered Chapters, 106; number of Chapters under dispensation, 1; number of active Chapters in Indiana, 107.

"Work of the year: Mark Masters, 1094; Past Masters, 1085; M. E. Masters, 1098; R. A. Masons, 1110; reinstated, 22; affiliated, 128; died, 151; dimitted, 155; suspended for non-payment of dues, 74; suspended for other causes, 1; expelled, 6; total membership, 9401. Net increase in membership, 873."

From the report of the "Committee on Distinguished Dead of other Jurisdictions" we clip the following philosophical sentiments:

"In youth we look at death as a most horrid monster, which deprives us of life, and love and happiness; but the lessons of old age like sorrow and solitude have their revelations. It is then that we see the emptiness and hollowness of many of the bubbles we have been pursuing, and even as the toiler worn by the burdens and heat of the day looks forward to rest, so does the aged pilgrim, oppressed by the accumulated griefs and sorrows of a life-time, look forward to the rest of death. The winds of adversity sweep over the soul and scatter the fairest blossoms of hope; but the blossoms fall that the fruit may appear. Thus the darkest clouds which overhang human destiny may often appear the brightest to the angels who behold them with prophetic ken. These distinguished Companions did not die when all life's glories were over, but many of them while in the full measure of their powers, and would we have it otherwise? They were ripe in honors, in character and in the love of their fellow-men. How glorious to die on the field of battle, even if victory is not yet assured. How fearful to the true soldier to die of wasting disease in the camp; but to die amid the activities, bearing a brave and manly part, is to be happy and honored, although after the battle we may not be able to pass in review, or partake in the glories of the march of triumph, or in the sweets of the home-coming."

We would like to quote Mr. Dooley's speech on presenting a jewel to the retiring Grand High Priest, but space forbids.

M. E. Comp. Simeon S. Johnson presents the report on foreign correspondence. Under Connecticut he says:

"We agree with committee, and if we had our way *would banish all Cipher Work in Grand Chapter and other Masonic Bodies*. But like many other so-called 'fogies,' the cipher fellows are *too numerous* for us."

So say we "old fogies" of Pennsylvania.

Under Pennsylvania he quotes the recent amendments to the Constitution requiring the adoption and recording of a Mark before advancement and adds:

"It occurs to the writer that to require a petitioner to present a copy of

his Mark, something of which he is supposed to be ignorant, is presuming on petitioner's credulity and is an unnecessary requirement."

The first section, "Section 10," quoted, has reference only to Exaltation. That is one who has been made a Mark Master Mason cannot be exalted until he has adopted and recorded his "Mark."

The amendment to Article XVII., Section 13, has reference to petitions for membership from those of other Chapters who have already received all the Degrees. These, on petitioning another Chapter for membership, are required to present with their petition a copy of their Mark. Such a petitioner is not "ignorant." The purpose being to have of record the "Mark" of every member of the Chapter, whether the honorary degree was conferred upon him in that Chapter or not.

He concludes his review of Pennsylvania by saying:

"Among the appointments made by Grand High Priest for the ensuing year we notice eight Chaplains. What they want of so many preachers we do not see; one does for Indiana, and he does not 'put in full time.'"

Pennsylvania has such a plethora of good things that she can easily afford eight Chaplains. Among our most interested Companions are the "dominies" and the distribution of honors among them does them good and don't hurt Grand Chapter.

Under Vermont we clip the following:

"We have searched the Proceedings and if there was anything done, outside of routine, we cannot find it. In fact, too much peace and harmony prevailed *for the Reviewer.*"

And yet, no doubt, the good work of making Royal Arch Masons went on in the Green Mountain State with due regularity and if so with corresponding benefit to the world at large.

We note that Pennsylvania is left out of the Roll of Grand

Chapters but is included in the Statistical Table compiled by Wm. H. Mayo, which "endeth the reading of the lesson."

M. E. William H. Hamelle, Grand High Priest.

R. E. Calvin W. Prather, Grand Secretary.

S. B.

IOWA.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Iowa convened in its Fifty-first Annual Convocation in the asylum of the Grand Commandary of Knights Templar of Iowa, at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1904, at 9 o'clock A.M.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. George R. Turner, delivered the annual address.

He opens thus :

" 'The whirling wheels of time' have brought us to another annual convocation, and so rapidly has time flown that it seems but a day since we parted for a year. Time has brought its blessings and its sorrows; life is not a dream but a reality; yet, as we reach the point where our view is retrospective, we realize that blessings, many of them in disguise, have permeated our lives, while trials and afflictions, most of which we have exaggerated and magnified, are mainly superficial and only 'knock off the rough corners,' thereby fitting us for a keener appreciation of the fact that life is not counterfeit or artificial, and, if well spent, will bring its own reward.

"In reviewing the past year we find some tragedies to record—not many—but enough to remind us that time is always pregnant with changes and alterations; yet, through the beneficence of the Great I Am, these tragedies only let down the curtain upon life's drama to open the portal of a broader vision, and so, with the consciousness of faith, we go on, inspired by the proclamation heralded from the tower by our Divine Watchman, 'All is well.' "

The Grand Chapter of New Mexico was recognized and arrangements made for an interchange of Grand Representatives.

We also learn from the address that:

"At the close of the year 1902 returns showed a total membership in the Grand Jurisdiction of 9040."

We further on clip the following decision :

"*Companion George R. Turner, Grand High Priest of Iowa:*

"At the regular meeting of Jephtha Chapter, on June 9, 1903, a candidate for the degrees of Royal Arch Masonry was balloted on under the following conditions :

"The ballot was spread and the vote taken. The High Priest then excused from voting a Companion present and in good standing, over his objections, and ordered the ballot again spread, which was done and the vote taken and the candidate declared elected by the High Priest.

"A transcript of the proceedings of this meeting was filed with the Committee on Appeals and Grievances at the recent convocation of the Grand Chapter in case of Jephtha Chapter *vs.* Foote, and the matter investigated at the same time in case of Foote *vs.* Miller, High Priest.

"No degrees have been conferred on the candidate (Ammon) so far as I know.

"I wish to be informed by you: What is the status of the candidate declared elected? In the absence of an objection being filed with the High Priest is he entitled to the degrees? If not, what steps should be taken to correct the record, and by whom?

"In other words, is a man elected to the Royal Arch degrees by a declaration to that effect by the High Priest when it is patent that a Companion present has been deprived of his vote? If not, what could or should be done in case he has received one or more degrees?

"C. W. CRIM,

"*King, Acting High Priest Jephtha Chapter.*

"Your early decision is greatly desired.

"To this I replied as follows :

"*C. W. Crim, Acting High Priest, Estherville, Iowa:*

"DEAR SIR AND COMPANION:—There is no parallel or precedent in Masonic jurisprudence to guide in the case you cite, wherein the High Priest of Jephtha Chapter, No. 128, excused a Companion from voting; therefore, one must be governed by the general principles of right and wrong. The wrong is patent. Inasmuch as no degree has been conferred, there is yet an opportunity to place the matter where it was and give every member an opportunity to exercise the prerogative of balloting and thus enthrone the right.

“‘At your first stated convocation you are hereby directed to declare the action of June 3, 1903, so far as it applies to this particular case, irregular, and announce that at the next stated convocation another ballot will be taken on the petition of Ammon. Then govern your proceedings accordingly and abide the result.

“‘Your other queries are hypothetical, and, therefore, do not call for conclusions.’”

And we have this relative to special dispensations:

“Many requests for dispensations to ballot out of time have been received, but except in cases of extraordinary emergency have been refused. A few such requests, however, I have granted, always requiring compliance with the law as to previous notice to all resident members, but, in my judgment, the practice is wrong, and I trust the law will be so amended at this convocation as to absolutely deprive the Grand High Priest of the prerogative of authorizing such proceedings at all. It breeds discord. The majority of such requests are made upon the most frivolous pretexts, and some without any reason being assigned whatever. If the emergent cases are granted there is dissatisfaction among those who are refused; moreover, it opens wide the door to practices that ought not to but do find admission even to the sanctum of our Grand Fraternity. Let us stop it.”

He has the following to say *re* petitions for the formation of new Chapters:

“No petitions have been received for the formation of new Chapters during the Capitular year. This, in my judgment, is cause for rejoicing. We have too many weak Chapters in this Grand Jurisdiction, and unless there is positive evidence accompanying every petition for a dispensation that the material is at hand that will ‘conduce to the present and future welfare of the order,’ and that, too, without limiting the territorial jurisdiction of any Chapter already established so as to jeopardize its future growth and prosperity, no dispensation should be asked for, much less granted. I therefore congratulate the Royal Craft upon the wise conservatism manifested during my incumbency of office.”

Iowa observed the semi-centennial of her Grand Chapter:

“A program was prepared, * * * a time set apart for * * * an open session in Templar Park. Addresses were delivered. Music added to the enjoyment. A souvenir badge was provided to commemorate the

occasion and some expense was incurred in making due preparations for the event."

And the M. E. Grand High Priest recommended

"an appropriation sufficient to reimburse all who have expended money in furtherance of plans and to protect those who may have extended personal credit for the same purpose."

The Grand Treasurer shows a balance of cash of \$8646.91.

The Grand Secretary opens his report as follows:

"For the second time in the history of this Grand Body we are assembled on the shores of Spirit Lake, the home of the Knights Templar of Iowa. No more beautiful lake exists in Iowa, or even in the West, than Spirit Lake. Surrounded as we are by beautiful groves, and, to use the expression of our frater long since passed to his reward, 'All nature seems to greet us with a pleasing welcome in the sparkling waters of the beautiful lake near by, in the waving branches of the sheltering shade trees o'er our heads—homes of the feathered songsters—all uniting to bid us a silent welcome to Templar Park.'"

He goes on to say that "we close the year 1903 with a membership of over nine thousand four hundred." All the Chapters have paid their dues.

There is a very full and interesting report of the ceremonies attending the observance of the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Chapter of Iowa. The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. George R. Turner, after prayer and the singing of "The Unfinished Story" by a quartet, made the opening address from which we would gladly quote, but as all the addresses following merit the same attention our space forbids.

Iowa Chapter, No. 1, was constituted by the General Grand Chapter of the United States of America in 1843 at Burlington. The same year Iowa City Chapter, No. 2, was constituted at Iowa City, both by charter issuing the following year. These were followed by Dubuque Chapter, No. 3, chartered in 1847, and Washington Chapter, No. 4, in 1853. This was

the nucleus of the Grand Chapter of Iowa. It was organized in 1854.

The address of the M. E. Grand High Priest was followed by one from Past Grand High Priest, Comp. William F. Cleveland, another from Past Grand High Priest, Comp. A. R. Dewey. Past Grand High Priest, Comp. Frederic W. Craig, responded to the toast, "The Grand Lodge of Iowa."

Past Grand High Priest, Comp. A. N. Alberson, chose for his subject "The Cryptic Rites of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters."

He was followed by Past Grand Commander D. W. Clements, who responded for "The Grand Commandery of Iowa." And finally Mrs. Fanny M. Sever, Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, responded to the toast, "The Grand Chapter, Order Eastern Star."

With this *pot pourri* of good things is it any wonder that Iowa's semi-centennial was a history-making epoch? Hence the following was entirely appropriate:

"WHEREAS, The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Iowa yesterday celebrated its semi-centennial with appropriate ceremonies; and—

"WHEREAS, It is fitting that the proceedings of that celebration should be preserved in print for their literary, historical, and Masonic value, and distributed among the craft for their enlightenment and guidance; now, therefore, be it—

"*Resolved*, By this Grand Chapter that the proceedings of such semi-centennial celebration be published in the Proceedings of this Grand Convocation in ample form, together with the portraits of the Past Grand High Priests of this Grand Jurisdiction so far as obtainable, and that thereafter the proceedings of such semi-centennial celebration be separately bound in suitable souvenir form, and that such souvenirs be then distributed as follows: One copy to each Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the world, one copy to each Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction, one copy to each delegate, officer, or committeeman in attendance at this convocation, and two copies to the Iowa Masonic Library; and, further, be it—

“Resolved, That an appropriation of the funds of this Grand Chapter sufficient to defray the expense of publishing and distributing such souvenirs be and the same is hereby made, and Past Grand High Priest George R. Turner is hereby appointed editor and compiler of such souvenir with full power to act.”

The Report on Correspondence is the work of Past Grand High Priest, Comp. William F. Cleveland. He says, in opening his report:

“We herewith submit our third annual Report on Correspondence. We have read and reviewed all of the printed proceedings that have found their way to our table, and have found it a source of great pleasure to note the various methods that prevail within the different Grand Jurisdictions to practically accomplish the same results. While the fundamental principles of Freemasonry are the same to-day as in the beginning, it has adapted itself to the ever-changing conditions that come with passing years; keeping abreast with the best thought of advanced civilization, and placing our Fraternity to-day as thoroughly in touch with the progress of the age as it was during the brightest days of Solomon’s reign.”

Under Colorado we clip the following *re* Grand Representatives which is timely and with which we heartily agree. The custom is not only a graceful one, but as Comp. Cleveland says is one that can be made useful as well.

“We wish Companion Foster would give the Grand Representative question something more than a half-hearted support. We believe the system is susceptible of being made an important feature of Capitular Masonry. If the Correspondents throughout the country would give to it their hearty support and co-operation they would be surprised to see what a force it would become in uniting the several Grand Chapters into closer fraternal relations than now exists. New York and several other jurisdictions insist upon the Grand Representatives near their Grand Chapters making annual reports to the Grand High Priest of the jurisdiction they represent, immediately after the Annual Convocation, thus at least evidencing their appreciation of the honor bestowed in their appointment. If this practice would generally attain, and the Correspondents would cordially support it, all lukewarmness and opposition to the system would soon disappear, and it would assume an importance that it never has heretofore enjoyed, and such a writer as Companion Foster could aid immensely in

the good work if he would only give it his hearty and unqualified endorsement."

And we like the following under Michigan:

"In our endeavors to glean from the numerous proceedings that we annually review items of interest and gems of thought for the benefit and entertainment of the Companions of Iowa, we shall not hesitate to criticise or commend whatever we find worthy of attention. Call the guild a 'Mutual Admiration Society' if you will; but it has become so thoroughly engrafted upon the body politic of Capitular Masonry that its future as a system is assured; and it, perhaps, is doing more than all else in keeping the Royal Craft informed upon all questions pertaining to Capitular Masonry, spreading the cement of brotherly love, and gradually bringing about a uniformity of thought upon subjects Masonic throughout the land."

Under Nova Scotia he says:

"The Report on Correspondence is the work of a committee consisting of seven, each member signing his initials to his report. This we believe to be the proper method to pursue when there are several members of the committee. So many Grand Jurisdictions appoint a committee consisting of usually three members, the chairman almost invariably preparing the report himself without any assistance from the other members. In such instances, and they exist in many of the Grand Jurisdictions of the United States, why not appoint a *Correspondent* and give him the full credit for the result of his labors?"

Under Oregon we find this:

"As we understand it, Companion Hodson holds that the charter must actually be in the lodge-room to legalize the business transacted at any convocation of the Chapter. Now, we hold that the proper place for the warrant or charter is in the Chapter-room. So far we are agreed. But, for instance: If the High Priest has locked it up in his vault for safe keeping and discovers that at a certain convocation of his Chapter the charter was not actually present, I do not believe that its temporary absence should in any manner affect the legality or regularity of the business transacted at that session, as we do not regard the charter in the same light as we do the Great Lights of Masonry."

With us in Pennsylvania the law says in effect, if not in

words, "No charter (warrant) present, no Chapter can be opened."

Pennsylvania is fraternally reviewed, all the salient points of our methods are noted and as much as possible made of what must seem somewhat of a barren field. Our action in compelling the recording of Marks before advancement is approved.

A. S. Lawrence, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Alf. Wingate, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF IRELAND.

The Stated Convocations of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland are held at Freemasons' Hall, Dublin, on the first Wednesday in February, May, July, and November, at eight o'clock P.M.

The officers for 1903 were as follows:

His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, M. E. King.

John Fox Goodman, J.P., M. E. Deputy King.

Henry Hunt, M. E. High Priest.

Thomas Kinahan, J.P., M. E. Chief Scribe.

John Parkinson, M. E. Captain of the Host.

Rev. S. C. Hughes, LL.D., M. E. Superintendent of the Tabernacle.

Francis H. Wayland, M. E. Royal Arch Captain.

Robert Montgomery, M.D., M. E. Captain of the Scarlet Veil.

William F. Wells, M. E. Captain of the Purple Veil.

Swift Paine Johnston, M.A., Captain of the Blue Veil.

Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Ossory, D.D., M. E. Chaplain.

Maxwell C. Close, D.L., M. E. Treasurer.

Henry E. Flavelle, M. E. Registrar.

James Barr, M. E. Janitor.

H. A. Auchinleck, M.D., and John Parkinson, Joint Registrars, Grand Chapter of Instruction.

S. B.

KANSAS.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Kansas convened in its Thirty-ninth Annual Convocation at the Masonic Hall, in the city of Topeka, Kansas, on Monday, February 15, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434, at 3 o'clock P.M.

M. E. Grand High Priest Frank E. Davis delivered the annual address. It is full of detail and comprehensively reviews his work during the Capitular year.

An entirely new Constitution was proposed.

The Report on Correspondence comes from the pen of Comp. William M. Shaver. It is compact yet touches the salient points with a sure, master hand.

Under Illinois and *re* Comp. Warvelle's remarks under "Masonic Parliamentary Law" we find the following from Comp. Shaver:

"We were not aware that reasons for the position that motions of this character were out of place in a Masonic body were so difficult to find. We have always felt that they were unmasonic, and we have no objection briefly to give the reasons for the faith within us. Motions to 'indefinitely postpone' or 'lay upon the table' when applied to a question pending before a deliberative body determine nothing relative to that question except an unwillingness to decide it upon its merits. Such motions are the tricks of a parliamentarian to kill a disagreeable proposition while avoiding the necessity of an expression as to the right or justice involved in the measure. In a legislative body, whose members should be trained parliamentarians, we expect all of the tricks of the trade, but in a fraternity one of the tenets of whose profession is Truth, and among whose members we are taught that 'hypocrisy and deceit are unknown' and that 'sincerity and plain dealing distinguish us,' let us meet a proposition squarely and decide it upon its merits as Masons without any parliamentary tricks or dodging."

He reviews Pennsylvania for 1902 freely and quotes from Past Grand High Priest Spencer's address.

Commenting on M. E. Grand High Priest Comp. Kline's address *re* the work of the Committee on Correspondence and his remarks:

"It is to be feared that the annual reports of the Committee on Correspondence, so well calculated to create and sustain a proper conception of the well known ideas of this Grand Chapter, are not read by as many Companions as they should be. The Companions comprising this committee devote considerable time and talent in the preparation of their reports, taking up the actions of the Grand Chapters with which we are in correspondence and comparing what they do with what we do, pointing out to our own members wherein others may be inconsistent with the ancient usages and customs, and giving counsel and advice to our own membership as to wherein the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania is the one which most tenaciously adheres to the ancient usages."

"The last portion of the above paragraph, with its assumption that Pennsylvania is 'always right,' is thoroughly Pennsylvanian. We notice, however, that once in a while even Pennsylvania finds it advisable to consider the question of a change to some plan used by other Grand Chapters; for illustration, the law regarding the selecting and recording of marks to which we alluded above."

M. E. Perry M. Hoisington, Grand High Priest.

R. E. William M. Shaver, Grand Secretary.

S. B.

KENTUCKY.

The Grand Chapter of Kentucky, Royal Arch Masons, held its Eighty-seventh Annual Convocation in King Solomon Chapter Room in "The Masonic" (Temple), Louisville, Ky., commencing October 18, 1904, A. I. 2434, and was opened in *ample form* on the Royal Arch Degree at 8.20 o'clock P.M.

M. E. Grand High Priest Comp. Robert P. Burnam delivered the annual address. Of the condition of the Craft he says:

"The good fellowship and fraternal feeling throughout the bounds of this Grand Jurisdiction is illustrated by the fact that I have not had a single grievance presented to me by either Chapter or Companion."

Of "visitations" he says:

"Article 3 of our Constitution requires the Grand Jurisdiction to be subdivided and visited annually by appointees of the Grand High Priest, and further that appointees give written reports on the work in the various Chapters. I would suggest to my successor that he take steps to enforce this article of our Constitution, or that it be stricken from our organic law."

The Grand Chapter of Kentucky has no abiding place and arrangements have to be made annually. This work has been done by the Grand High Priest, assisted by the Grand Secretary. The Grand High Priest evidently tires of this duty and says:

"I would suggest that this matter be referred to the Grand Secretary permanently, and that he be instructed to make arrangements in this building for such."

On the subject of Rituals he adds incidentally, "Of course a Chapter cannot do creditable work without a ritual." Why "of course?" We do some fairly creditable work in Pennsylvania and a printed ritual is never used. It is not permitted.

Upon the subject of "dispensations" he says:

"One Chapter asked not only for a specific dispensation, but for a general one, covering all parties who might petition it during the year. It is needless to say that this request was refused."

This reminds us of the story told of Dan Webster when he was a youth. The long and inevitable grace was said at every meal in good old New England fashion, so, one day, when Dan's father was engaged in putting up the winter's pork,

Dan said, "Father, why not say grace over the whole barrel of pork and thus save the repetition at each meal?"

On the subject of Chapters U. D. we clip the following:

"On ————— I also directed the Grand Secretary to grant a Charter to Companions at Somerset, to be known as Burnside Chapter U. D., the constitutional requirements having been complied with.

"This was the culmination of a peculiar case. A few years ago the Companions of Somerset Chapter, at Somerset, consented to the removal of their Chapter from Somerset to Burnside, Ky., with the understanding, however, that whenever they desired the return of the same they were to get it back with such paraphernalia and records as they furnished at the time of removal. Now when the Companions at Somerset desired the return of said charter and place of meeting to Somerset, the members at Burnside, while perfectly willing to comply with their request, demanded a Chapter of their own, because nearly all the present members of Somerset Chapter resided at Burnside, including every officer. I thought their request fair. If all the officers of Somerset Chapter continued their membership in said Chapter after its removal it would seriously have crippled the new Chapter at Burnside, nor would it have been of material assistance to the old Chapter, as the two places are some distance apart.

"Now, as I could find no authority in either the Digest or the Constitution for any of the principal officers of the Chapter resigning his office, and as such action is prohibited by the laws of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, which govern the Grand Chapter in absence of specific law in the Chapter (page 37), I thought it best to organize a Chapter U. D. at Somerset, to be known as Burnside Chapter U. D. Now I recommend and urge that this Grand Body authorize these Companions at Somerset and Burnside to exchange charters, thereby restoring to Somerset Companions their original charter and number, known as Somerset, No. 25, and giving to the Companions at Burnside the new charter and number. I also think that such records and paraphernalia as belonged to Somerset at the time of the removal should be restored."

How is that for a peripatetic Chapter?

The Treasurer reports cash and investments to the snug sum of \$10,904.88.

The Grand Secretary makes a very full report.

"A contract was also made with the trustees of 'The Masonic' for use of King Solomon Chapter Room, in which to hold your Grand Annual

Convocation, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, October 18 and 19, at \$10 for each evening."

The above shows that the Secretary promptly got to work to house the Grand Chapter.

It appears that the Grand Chapter of Kentucky is an incorporated body:

"1. William G. Spencer, (Acting) Grand High Priest, of Lebanon; Hal. T. Jefferson, Grand King, of Louisville; Edward C. Sellers, Grand Scribe, of Covington; Frank H. Johnson, Grand Treasurer, of Frankfort, and Henry B. Grant, Grand Secretary, of Louisville, all being Royal Arch Masons of the State of Kentucky, have associated together under the statutes thereof as a corporation, and that all their powers shall pass to their successors in office, namely: The Grand High Priests, Grand Kings, Grand Scribes, Grand Treasurers and Grand Secretaries that shall from time to time be elected and installed by such corporation.

"2. The membership of such corporation shall always consist of Royal Arch Masons, and it shall be styled 'THE GRAND CHAPTER OF KENTUCKY.'"

The Report on "Fraternal" Correspondence is from the pen of W. W. Clarke, and as it is his first, we welcome him with a hearty fraternal welcome. We haven't any string to this, but we request that in future reports the quotation marks be used or the quoted matter set in different type. It is not easy, otherwise, to get at the thoughts of the reviewer.

Under District of Columbia we clip this pen picture of Kentucky's Grand Secretary:

"We have never heard the Grand Secretary say so, but if there is anything in a name we'll wager a day's wages his ancestors wore kilts; and if there is anything in character that indicates heredity you can pin your faith to the proposition that some of them wielded a claymore on the field of Culloden."

Under Indian Territory and with reference to Chapters U. D. not being authorized to "receive applications for affiliation" he thinks the greater should comprehend the less, and thinks it "anomalous that Chapters U. D. have authority to do the greater but

cannot do the less. That they may make Royal Arch Masons who are, we presume, members of such Chapters, but cannot affiliate a Royal Arch Mason already made."

And so say we.

Now just here is an example of the reason why we want quotation marks or different type; under Massachusetts occurs the following:

"There is no place in Masonry for 'hustle,' whether it be 'hustle the work' or 'hustle for candidates.' This hurry and rush is subversive of the very process of assimilation which is necessary to a proper conception of the lessons of the degrees. It is bad husbandry to choke the growth of seeds by over-planting. It is a sheer waste of material to deliver faster than it can be taken up."

But we don't know who said it. It is good, however.

Pennsylvania is fraternally and liberally reviewed and we are paid the compliment of having our "Conclusion" quoted entire. It is true the types call us *Stocton* instead of Stockton (after that grand old Chaplain to Congress of historic fame), and our companion reviewer Coddington is called *Croding*; while instead of Penman, his name is made to read *Pennman*, which is an *n* too many; and finally in a subsequent paragraph this writer is called *Botts*, against which we mildly protest. But we enjoyed the compliment to which these paragraphs led up.

Re our little tilt with the former reviewer, Comp. H. B. Grant, Comp. Clarke, under Quebec, quotes and comments as follows:

"But there are many liquor dealers who do not sell drink when they know that it will bring disgrace or poverty or misery or crime. Does the dealer, for instance, who sells to Companion Grant the 'little corn juice' that he takes 'for the stomach's sake,' disobey the moral law? And if he does, what about the buyer?"

"Complete the last sentence by adding the name 'Grant' in apposition to the last word, and note the solar plexus nature of the blow.

"My good friend and Companion Grant will lay for me after this, but it was so good I couldn't help it."

Under Vermont we find the following *re* "Foreign" and "Sister."

"He agrees with our Companion Grant in disliking the expression, 'Foreign Correspondence,' but disagrees with him in the dislike of 'Sister Grand Jurisdictions.'

"When you come to think of it, 'Sister' is about as foreign to 'Foreign' as most anything we can think of, and it does look like if one objected to being considered a foreigner, he ought to be pleased at the idea of a common ancestry. Now, don't it?"

And now follows Comp. Clarke's conclusion:

"Our work is done, and our first report on Correspondence to the Grand Chapter of Kentucky is completed. Of its value we are not to speak. That is for those for whom it was written. If it disappoints we shall regret. If it pleases we shall be pleased.

"From every direction come tidings of progress. In some quarters a warning hand is raised. The phenomenal increase in membership has suggested the thought that we are making Royal Arch Masons too fast; that the outer gates of the Tabernacle are not securely guarded. We entertain no such questionings. Rather do we believe that the Order is more wisely accomplishing its high purpose than ever before, and that the evidence of this is the increased and increasing number who are seeking admission to its membership. We trust the time is coming when it will not be popular not to be a Mason; when not to be a Mason is to admit that one's associations are not of the best."

This is good work and entitles the Craftsman to the rewards therefor. We have read the whole report with pleasure and congratulate Kentucky on its choice of a Chairman on Fraternal Correspondence.

Joseph H. Ewalt, M. E. Grand High Priest.

H. B. Grant, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

LOUISIANA.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Louisiana convened in Masonic Temple, New Orleans, La., at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, February 2, 1904.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. R. W. Allen, delivered the annual address. On the state of the *Order* he says:

"Capitular Masonry has prospered in this jurisdiction during the past year, not only in the number of good men and true who have been added to its roll of membership; not only in that material strength which is but the outward semblance of a healthy growth, but in the moral condition of the Craft itself, in the excellence of the efforts made by Craftsmen in disseminating the useful principles of our science and dispensing that Masonic light and knowledge which make clear and pleasant the path of duty as it marks the way for the coming of the universal reign of truth and morality among all the people of the earth. I am pleased to report that at the date of this writing the returns from the subordinate Chapters show a net gain of two hundred and fourteen members."

And concludes his brief address with the following:

"With this day's proceedings my authority ends. At the final stroke of this gavel I must resign my trust and quietly resume my accustomed place among the Craft. It is well in our economy of government that the leader of to-day must be the follower of to-morrow; it teaches the lesson of unity, of equality, of truthful and loving fraternity, for in every mind that has been illumined by the principles of Masonic truth dwells the power and the knowledge to lead successfully the virtuous Craftsmen in the ways of all human usefulness. May the blessings of Him who 'makes darkness light before us' be with you ever, and with the spirit of Capitular Masonry as it marches onward and upward, fulfilling its precious mission of love, peace and good-will among men."

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Comp. Herman C. Duncan.

Under Canada we clip the following on the subject of "Healing:"

"The word 'healing,' therefore, has a double meaning with us. Commonly it refers to giving that which is lacking to a lawful Mason, and

occasionally, but then only as a prohibition of its use as inapplicable in ordinary cases of the clandestine. The proposition to heal by a Chapter can have no taint of implication of clandestinity to the subject. Should a Companion Royal Arch Mason come to Louisiana who had never received the M. E. M. Degree he would not be permitted to sit in a M. E. M. Lodge 'unless first formally healed.' This if he hailed from a jurisdiction with which we were in fraternal correspondence. If he hailed from elsewhere than from such a jurisdiction he would not be permitted to enter even the examination room of one of our Chapters. Nothing Masonically could be done with him except through the exercise of the prerogatives of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter.

"So, then, when the Companion says that our chairman 'knows full well that it [healing] is used only in conjunction with those who have previously been regarded and classed as clandestine,' we make answer that we know nothing of the kind; our knowledge of the technical terms of Masonry we have from our Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter and are quite content to use them as taught by the ancient charges and our constitutions, and are far from being prepared to accept dictation from the Companion as to their meaning."

Under Nebraska we find the following instructive comments:

"The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Past Grand High Priest Charles J. Phelps, devotes a good deal of space to criticism of what we have said about the Order of High Priesthood, insisting upon the rightfulness of the position taken by the Grand Chapter of Nebraska which requires that a High Priest be anointed before he is installed as such. It might be sufficient for us to say that we did not so receive it, and inasmuch as he insists that we recognize an obligation to support and maintain the regulations under which we are bound, we might well add, we cannot otherwise impart it. That might be the end of it, but if it was, it would stifle all freedom of thought concerning the propriety of mode and manner of imparting the lessons we desire to teach. We do not so interpret our obligations. We recognize that there are unchangeable and unalterable principles, and even customs which we dare not think to change, but we also recognize that there are many things in our regulations that might wisely be changed. These we frankly admit we are bound to support and maintain so long as they are written in the law. But that does not prevent that we should not strive to persuade our Companions to alter the law. For example, we remember very well that in

1871 there were changes anent the central principle of Royal Arch Masonry made by the General Grand Chapter, and that subsequently there was a return to the former practice in this matter. No member of the General Grand Chapter violated his obligation by either vote.

"It seems to us that the Companion admits that the general practice of the Royal Craft is not that of Nebraska in this particular, for he says that only Nebraska and Maryland and Pennsylvania have the right conception of it.

"As we have said before, we are quite ready to admit that the ancient Webb work required that a High Priest-elect should be anointed as a prerequisite to installation. Anybody with eyes to read the old monitors must grant that. If Nebraska and Maryland and Pennsylvania think it wise and best to continue the rule, there probably is no desire anywhere, certainly not upon our part, to declare them contumacious. We say only that we think other provisions anent the Order wiser and better. We respectfully deny that the provision is a landmark. We doubt if there is anything in Royal Arch Masonry beyond the traditions embodied in parts of the Ritual that can be properly termed a landmark. The very character of our organization throughout the United States indicates that the very dedication of Chapters is no landmark, but is simply an American innovation. Webb himself was a great innovator, and he would be a bold man who would assert that he was untrue to his obligations when he made his innovations.

"Of course, we should be glad to have a majority of the Grand Chapter of Nebraska decree that the Order of High Priesthood is *ultra vires* its power of legislation, but that feeling does not in any sense contravene our respect for the present opinions of our Companions of that jurisdiction and our admiration of the tenacity with which they hold them."

"Our contention is simply this, that a Grand Chapter having on its floor a majority who know nothing and can know nothing of the Order of High Priesthood, the Kings and the Scribes naturally outnumbering the High Priests, is not a body competent to legislate concerning the Order or to exercise control over it, particularly in the attempt to coerce and compel those in possession of the secrets of that Order to impart those secrets to whom it, the Grand Chapter, shall order.

"We have but a word to add: 'An objection in Nebraska is,' of course, 'as good as a black ball in Louisiana.' By this, we understand that the law in Nebraska is so interpreted that a single member of the Order of High Priesthood can prevent the anointing of a High Priest-elect. To this we agree, and believe it to be strictly in accord with fundamental Masonic principles. But such objection would prevent the installation of the Com-

panion against whom the objection was lodged. We do not believe that the right of veto of an election should be lodged with every High Priest of a jurisdiction. We think so important and far-reaching a prerogative should pertain to the Grand High Priest alone.

"We may say this one word more. The late learned and esteemed Companion Drummond, of Maine, has pointed out that Nebraska herself made a most important innovation in respect to the Order of High Priesthood when it abolished the ancient requirement that it should be conferred in each Chapter-room by a convention of High Priests without conference with the other members of the Order within and without the jurisdiction, and made provision that it should be in the keeping of a convention of all High Priests of the jurisdiction."

Under North Carolina and in connection with the subject of "Marks" we find the following, which is of interest in view of the recent action by our Grand Chapter on this subject:

"In this connection, we may note that a lady friend who lives not far from the writer's residence has shown him an ancient relic from North Carolina, once the property of an ancestor, in the shape of a square piece of metal, not a keystone, with a 'private mark' upon it.

"Is not the old practice better than the modern one of using a keystone to bear the private mark? The stones of the workmen were rectangular—only that one particular one, wrought by Hiram, was a keystone. The individual desires to be a simple workman in the quarries, and should not hold up himself as a Master of the Craft."

Pennsylvania is fully reviewed. Quoting Past Grand High Priest, Comp. Edward B. Spencer's decision that "the use of monitors, printed or written Rituals in conferring the degrees, is unlawful," he says:

"It seems to us that this decision goes entirely too far. We cannot see the propriety in prohibiting the use of a Monitor altogether. There are, it is true, some things in a Monitor that can be given more impressively by a recitation of them *memoriter* than by a reading of them, as for instance, the lecture of the Principal Sojourner in the R. A. Degree; but on the other hand, there are other things that can be rendered more impressively, in our opinion, when read than when recited. As a matter of preference and as an act of stricter adherence to the ancient ways, we would name the prayers in this category. But without question this would be the case

with the charges—for then the candidates would the more readily perceive that the High Priest was speaking by authority and not of himself.

“We do not speak in this connection of the reading from the Book of the Law in the Mark and Royal Arch Degrees, for we presume that Pennsylvania would have the passages alluded to read from the book itself, and if so, most rightly.”

Further on he says:

“We note that the Grand High Priest-elect was installed in the presence of those only who had received the Order of High Priesthood. What is there in the installation of a Grand High Priest that makes this necessary? It may be an old custom, but is it not a custom more honored in the breach than in the observance, for is it not well that the governed should know precisely the obligation of the governor as such?

“Is there, indeed, anything that is real and true to be gained by making believe that there is some divinity that doth hedge a king, some mystic rites that have need to be performed to make a Grand High Priest?

“We have no objection to writing it in the law that no one shall be eligible to the office of Grand High Priest who is not an anointed High Priest, and we believe it would be wise to have it so. But to the act of installation we would add nothing that is not cognizable by every Royal Arch Mason.”

In Pennsylvania the Order of High Priesthood and the installation of a High Priest of a Chapter or the Grand High Priest of Grand Chapter is a part of one and the same ceremony. Following the custom of installing the Worshipful Master of the Lodge in the presence of those only who have “passed the chair” either by service or dispensation, the High Priest is installed (which includes receiving the Order of High Priesthood) in the presence of those only who have previously been so installed. The law and the custom is the only thing that makes it necessary and these are powerful factors where “obedience” is considered one of the virtues.

Under Rhode Island we find this on the subject of “Jurisdiction:”

“Jurisdiction can surely extend only to its bounds. Connecticut cannot exercise it in Rhode Island. A Grand Chapter can recognize a claim to perpetual jurisdiction, or not, at its option. Like the claim to perpetual

allegiance, which most nations formerly claimed from the natives of its realm, other nations may recognize the claim, or not, at their will. But as such claims have, at this day, been generally abandoned, so we look to see its twin claim, that to perpetual jurisdiction on the part of Masonic sovereigns given over entirely. We believe Rhode Island entirely within its rights in the above decision."

And now follows the conclusion which we quote entire:

"'All is well,' would be a fitting summary of the condition of the Royal Craft. Prosperity sits upon the banners of Reuben and Dan, as well as upon those of Judah and Ephraim, and the Grand Standard was never more worthy of its emblazonment—round about the ark of those who are covenanted together stretch the eternally peaceful wings of those who, having courage to endure the rough places of the road, whose goal is truth, possess, also, the ambition of the eagle's eye, and the calm wisdom of the man of many matters.

"'Tis well, although the critic may repine for the not-finding material to warm his pen, and the satirist mope for lack of that with which he would whet his appetite and sharpen his wit.

"So far as a Chairman of a Committee on Foreign Correspondence is to be a critic and a satirist, he is like to the great character of the great poet—his occupation is wellnigh gone.

"And the poor chairman who is neither golden-mouthed nor silver-tongued must, perforce, submit a very commonplace report.

"Brethren, such as we have we freely give, and so respectfully submit this our report."

Graham Surghnor, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Richard Lambert, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

MAINE, 1904.

The Seventy-ninth Annual Convocation, held at Portland, May 3 and 4, 1904, is the record now before us. M. E. Howard D. Smith, Grand High Priest, presided, and fifty-one Chapters were represented.

The address recalls tenderly and fraternally our deceased friend, Joseph Alvah Locke, who was Grand High Priest in 1881.

"When a strong man joins our ranks, there is a thrill of joy, a feeling of new strength. And when a strong man leaves the ranks it is a call to us to put forth the best strength of which we are capable."

One Chapter was constituted and two commenced work under dispensations.

The other dispensations of the Grand High Priest appear proper, except two. And we do not think it is in the power of any Grand Officer, anywhere, to advance the hour for a stated meeting nor to authorize general business to be done at a special Convocation.

The Grand High Priest visited the General Grand Chapter, and his account of what was accomplished is perhaps the most satisfying one we have yet seen.

"To bring together Royal Arch Masons from all parts of the country, and to discuss those questions dear to the hearts of all the Royal Craft, tends to bring us into one harmonious whole."

The following is worth thinking about, even if you don't believe it:

"I believe that no jurisdiction has more uniform work or better managed Chapters. To those of our sister jurisdictions who are wrestling with the problems of inspection I recommend a trial of the Maine system."

As he says that "Refreshments have been served at all my visits," it may throw some light upon the apparent feeling of satisfaction.

The Grand Secretary presents no financial statement, and that of the Grand Treasurer, while accurate as that of an expert book-keeper, is of the kind which requires additional and unnecessary computation to ascertain even the aggregate of receipts and expenditures. After adding and subtracting, we make the general income \$2634.31, and the current expenses \$2044.80. If we are not mistaken, they have a general balance of \$6215.29, an invested Charity Fund of \$4908.00, and an "Income Balance-Charity Fund" \$1124.87. And there

seems to be no reason why they should not accumulate, for the whole salary list, Grand Secretary, Correspondence, and all, reaches only \$445.00.

Two new charters were granted, and after the usual election and installation of Grand Officers, the Grand Chapter was closed.

The Council of High Priesthood conferred the Order upon twenty-five Companions.

Comp. Herbert Harris prepared the Report on Correspondence, his second review. He occupies nearly one hundred and fifty closely printed pages. His work shows careful reading, and anything that escapes his notice is of very small size. There is therefore a tendency to particularize, to which we do not object, though in this hurrying age the readers will be apt to pass over many opinions and quotations. Pennsylvania has about two and one-half pages with favorable results. Grand Officers are not misunderstood, and our Committee fares unusually well—it looks as if each member got a nice expression of the compliment of a quotation. So the “bouquets” are not all from our side.

We learn from this report that in Maine, as with us, Chapters work only upon their own material, and do not confer degrees “on request.” This marks the elimination of another feature in which we were once said to be “isolated and peculiar.”

Comp. Harris attended General Grand Chapter, got acquainted, was feasted and delightfully entertained, but what else did they do? We cannot find out.

He writes very pleasingly and the report is a good one.

Fifty-nine Chapters. 7705 members. Gain 418.

William N. Howe, Portland, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Stephen Berry, Portland, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

MARYLAND, 1903.

The Annual Convocation for the One-hundredth-and-sixth year was held at Baltimore, November 19, 1903, and Companion J. James Foble, M. E. Grand High Priest, presided. Sixteen Chapters were represented.

The address was not a long one, but presented clearly the features of the year's administration.

One Past Grand High Priest, Comp. Charles H. Ohr, had passed within the inner veil "full of years and honors." He was sincerely regretted and mourned.

The dispensations were of the usual sort, one being to act upon a petition at the same meeting when presented. We notice this because of the firm stand taken on this case by Committee and Grand Chapter; the doctrine being there held that such permission is improper unless in the actual presence of the Grand High Priest.

The Grand Lecturer visited every Chapter, and reported all in excellent condition with one exception, where "the Companions promise well, but fail signally to perform."

The receipts appear as \$2220.75; expenses, \$1686.00; balance \$1708.94.

It is a pleasure to note and transcribe the following:

"More than a generation ago our beloved Companion Edward T. Schultz attained the rank of Deputy Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter.

"Subsequently, when the Companions sought to have him preside over the Royal Craft and elected him Grand High Priest, he was impelled by reason of impaired health and the pressure of Masonic literary labors to decline the honor.

"In view of his long and valued services to the Craft and especially in behalf of Royal Arch Masonry it is fitting that now, in the fiftieth year of his Masonic life, this Grand Chapter should make some conspicuous acknowledgment of his eminent worth and service.

"Therefore, be it resolved by the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Maryland, that Companion Edward T. Schultz be and he is hereby

unanimously elected Honorary Past Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter."

After election and installation of officers, the Grand Chapter was closed.

The Correspondence is by Companion Schultz, of course. It is up to the full standard of excellence, and remembering the bodily infirmity so patiently suffered, we can but marvel at the work.

Our Brother holds manfully to his well founded objections against all cipher rituals and his reasoning upon other subjects commands respect, even though our education and environment have taught us different conclusions.

His review of Pennsylvania is careful and cordial. The address of Grand High Priest Kline is commended and his views on proficiency are quoted with approval.

The writer has never met Companion Schultz, but has long entertained a high opinion of his ability and usefulness. As his oldtime Companions pass away and are gone, may he find solace and comfort in the warm regard of a younger generation, which can profit by his words of experience and wisdom.

Four pages added at the end of the book are headed "Why we are late?" The Proceedings as first printed were destroyed by the great fire in Baltimore, February 7 and 8, 1904. But Comp. Miller lost little time, for by getting the work done in Washington, the delay was reduced to about thirty days. And he gives us a very graphic and interesting sketch of the terrible catastrophe which wiped out so many millions of value.

Twenty-one Chapters. 2381 members. 137 increase.

Joseph H. Jackson, Baltimore, M. E. Grand High Priest.

John H. Miller, Baltimore, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1903.

The Quarterly Convocations were held as usual in March, June and September, and the Annual in December. Samuel F. Hubbard presided as M. E. Grand High Priest.

In March By-Laws were approved, sundry District Deputies were installed, and the Committee on the Annual Address of the Grand High Priest, which had been delivered in December, made full report. The Committee concurred warmly in all that had been presented or recommended. An irregular reception of a candidate was condemned, the initiate declared "clandestine," and the erring Chapter directed to make amends. And a considerable sum was voted to the family of a deceased Past Grand High Priest.

In June the proposition to meet semi-annually was adversely reported, and an amendment to the Constitution formulated, allowing Grand High Priests to abridge the usual delay on proposals for degrees and membership.

In September, the amendment was adopted and a plan inaugurated to add to the interest of the Summer and Fall Convocations; this time a banquet and speeches by distinguished brethren.

In December, several hours' time were controlled by the Grand Lecturers and their assistants for a careful and exhaustive exemplification of the work. In the evening the regular business was taken up, and the Annual Address delivered. It was intensely practical, and dealt with serious and important questions. The views presented upon crowded work and financial management are worthy of consideration and heed everywhere. We commend the following to every Chapter in Pennsylvania:

"When Subordinate Chapters are so fixed that they are financially independent of candidates then will they stand upon their merits, and candidates will apply because they are interested and not because they are asked."

The General Grand Chapter is held in regard, as affording social reunion. We fail to find any other reason given for its meetings.

And altogether it was an excellent Address.

A Committee presented a brief but suitable memorial of Comp. Charles William Romney, Past Grand King, who died in March last.

The report of the auditors shows receipts for the year \$6690.79; disbursements, \$4496.67; a cash balance of \$4608.27, and investments amounting to \$15,810.27.

After electing and installing officers, a reception was tendered to the General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter, Comp. Arthur G. Pollard, who is a Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts. The congratulatory speeches were excellent and the concluding banquet no doubt equally enjoyable.

The Correspondence is again from the brain and pen of the Grand Secretary, J. Gilman Waite, P. G. H. P. We have read it with some carefulness and felt repaid for so doing. As a digest of current affairs and opinions in Capitular Masonry, it is among the first; as a fraternal expression, it is courteous and pleasing.

The conditions all around us necessarily bring the question of rituals in the foreground. We think Comp. Waite is with us on this subject, and his frequent comments upon various jurisdictions all point to the idea, which Pennsylvania holds as a matter of faith, "there should be no printed nor written rituals."

Pennsylvania in general, for 1902, has generous space and kind notice. We find no misapprehension of our regulations, except possibly the statement that the Chapters pay Symbolic Lodges for conferring the "Degree of Past Master." Our Chapters have nothing to do with it. A brother must "Pass

the Chair” before he presents his petition to a Chapter at all. The ceremony is performed in Master Mason’s Lodge, acting by authority of a Dispensation, the price of which is one of the revenues of Grand Lodge.

After all, we can truly say that the reading of Massachusetts Proceedings seem more “like home” to us than any others which come to our attention.

Seventy-six Chapters. 17,530 members. Gain, 592.

Samuel F. Hubbard, Boston, (re-elected) M. E. Grand High Priest.

J. Gilman Waite, Masonic Temple, Boston, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

MICHIGAN, 1904.

A thick volume, well-edited and handsomely printed, forbids haste at the very outset. And the contents justify careful consideration. It is quite evident that this Grand Chapter does not assemble merely for recreation. The members had considerable business before them and they did it well.

The Annual Convocation, the Fifty-sixth; place, city of Lansing; time, January 19-20, 1904, and Comp. Horace S. Maynard was M. E. Grand High Priest. One hundred and thirty-six Chapters, all except two, represented.

The Address is of considerable length, but is mostly devoted to actual labor and history. At the outset a beautiful memorial recalls the death of Honorary Past Grand High Priest Jefferson S. Conover, who since 1893 had been Grand Secretary. Companion Conover had friends everywhere and his removal leaves a sad vacancy in many hearts.

The Grand High Priest reported visiting “over forty Chapters very well scattered about the State,” and hence needed

no apology. It is a record not usually paralleled. And in considering an application for dispensation to open a new Chapter:

"I met the petitioners, saw them open a Chapter, tested their ability to read the ritual, gave them such instruction as I could, and examined the surroundings as well as I could. The temple had been built with proper facilities for conferring the Chapter degrees."

Men who could *read* the ritual were certainly entitled to their dispensation and they got it.

Eighteen decisions are reported. While we cannot concur with the Committee on Jurisprudence which approved them all, yet it is true that careful thought and good reasoning are clearly manifested. We think that payment of dues should be a condition precedent to voting and holding office, and we agree with the Grand High Priest that duplicate charters should be issued by direction of Grand Chapter only.

Ritual receives considerable attention, and being printed, presents the usual trouble incident thereto.

The Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary reported receipts as \$9918.50; disbursements, \$9422.29, including \$1500.00 to the Masonic Home, and a balance on hand of \$7454.29.

The new Grand Secretary follows the example of his father in reporting just what one desires to know and to find quickly. He places total membership at 15,899, a gain of 802, the "greatest in our history."

The Grand Lecturer visited sixty-nine Chapters and felt encouraged by the results. A Past Grand High Priest made a special report on General Grand Chapter. The whole matter turned upon the personal attentions received, excursions and receptions enjoyed, and beautiful badges furnished. At Cincinnati, three years before, the reception "failed in warmth." Therefore General Grand Chapter was no good. This time, at

Little Rock, warm Southern hospitality was abundant; now "Long live the General Grand Chapter."

If one should read the report to find what was done at Little Rock, in the way of business, he will find just this:

"A somewhat protracted discussion as to the proper method of explaining the Cryptogram was indulged in, with the result that the matter was finally left as it was before."

Representatives of three Chapters arriving tardily, delayed by snow-bound trains, found the old rule still in force, and the workman of the eleventh hour received, like all the others, his full pay. And one Chapter which had forfeited its claim to mileage by delinquent returns, was magnanimously forgiven because "they were but one day late."

The Committee on Appeals had the case of a Companion convicted of causing "the secret work of R. A. M. to be placed in the hands of a profane." The appeal was technical, and quickly smashed, and the expulsion confirmed.

After presentation of jewel, usual resolutions of thanks, and installation of officers, the Grand Chapter was closed.

The Correspondence is by the Grand Secretary, Charles A. Conover. A resolution placed this work upon that Grand Officer, and the duty is well sustained. There is a special pleasure in perusing it, for two reasons: first, its intrinsic merit, and secondly, because it will convert our Companions in Michigan from the doctrine they once held, that Correspondence is of no account anyhow.

Pennsylvania has proper review and courteous attention. But we can assure our brother, that the installation of a Grand High Priest is not with us an "awful" act; it may well be a solemn one. And the Order of High Priesthood being an essential of installation in our Chapters, Grand and subordinate, all who have not received the Order are naturally asked to

withdraw. And as a Pay Roll Committee has no existence in our Grand Chapter, and no duty if it did exist, its effect upon attendance is not appreciable.

Michael B. McGee, Crystal Falls, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Charles A. Conover, Coldwater, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

MINNESOTA, 1904.

We have the proceedings of the Forty-third Annual Convocation, which was held in St. Paul, October 11, 1904. It is rather surprising to have anything of the sort so nearly "up to date," but here it is. M. E. Comp. John Fishel, Grand High Priest, presided, and fifty-three Chapters were represented.

McKinley Chapter No. 69 at Springfield was reported duly constituted under its charter. The dispensations were usually of the legitimate kind, but some for hasty ballot were questioned by the Committee, and a petition for a new Chapter was favorably considered. A number of Chapters were visited, and good impressions as to work and equipment created.

The plan mentioned in the following quotation seems a good one; we do not recall having met as good a one for the purpose anywhere else:

"A careful examination of the reports turned over to me by my predecessor, M. E. Companion Corliss, proved to my satisfaction that by designating the Grand Officers as district visitors he had solved the vexed problem of district visitors, and I adopted the same plan, giving the Grand Officers to understand that I considered it a duty *and expected it done*. I have in my hands for transmission to my successor reports from all the Chapters in the jurisdiction. These reports show in detail the conveniences for conferring the degrees, the efficiency and proficiency of the officers, the condition of books, robes and paraphernalia, whether or not the records are correctly kept, the financial condition of the Chapter, etc."

"The incoming Grand High Priest by a careful perusal of these reports

will be in possession of valuable information which until last year was either unobtainable or if obtained was available at the end instead of the beginning of the term of office, and will know at the very beginning of his term which of the Chapters are most in need of his advice and assistance."

Three Chapters are reported under the caption "Moribund." Decisions were few and correct. They turned upon the general principle that an applicant for membership must lawfully prove himself a Royal Arch Mason before his election, and that the dimit (certificate) is not evidence of that fact.

The Address from which the above are taken is brief, very direct, and a very good one. The report of the Grand Secretary is a model. There are more Jurisdictions than a few where Grand Secretaries could profitably follow this excellent example.

The receipts of the year were \$3453.20; disbursements, \$4222.08, and a balance of \$6204.32. Twelve Past Grand High Priest jewels purchased during the year show why the net balance was reduced.

We find no other matters of general interest, and the fact that none were considered is a favorable indication.

Following the official proceedings, we note that "Chapter No. 9 of Minneapolis came over in force" to exemplify the degree of Most Excellent Master. The approval given indicates that the work was well done.

The death of Mrs. Pierson, widow of the first Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter, is recorded. She survived her husband fifteen years, "most esteemed and beloved." The Grand Chapter may well remember with satisfaction its share contributed to the comfort of her last years.

We find also the speeches on the occasion of the presentation of six of the jewels purchased for Past Grand High Priests. They are eloquent and interesting.

The Grand Secretary, Past Grand High Priest Thomas

Montgomery, writes the Correspondence for the fifteenth time. One hundred pages are filled with excellent matter and pertinent observations. It is one of the very best.

Pennsylvania has exhaustive notice. The Annual Circular Letter to our District Deputies is quoted almost entire, for the information given of our regulations and customs, and several extracts are made from the last report of this Committee. It is very plain that the reviewer wishes to understand and present us correctly, and for this he has our thanks. The following is evidence of fair mind and right conclusion:

"Many of the peculiarities of the Masons of Pennsylvania were made evident to us last November on the occasion of a visit to one of their Lodges in Philadelphia, where we saw the first and second degrees conferred, and the passing of the Chair by two candidates. Our examination for admission was rigid and quite different from any experienced elsewhere, but as each Grand Jurisdiction is a law unto itself, we do not care to be over critical, even when the law and usage differ materially from our own. Our principles and teachings are identical, and Masons should be and are brothers in fact wherever they meet."

Now let him come and visit our Chapters. He will be welcome indeed.

Sixty-three Chapters. Membership, 6091, a gain of 267.

George Forsyth, Brainerd, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

MISSISSIPPI, 1904.

Comp. Oliver Lee McKay, Grand High Priest, with his Grand Officers and the representatives of fifty-seven Chapters, opened Grand Chapter in Fifty-sixth Annual Grand Convocation at Greenville, February 17, 1904. Eleven Past Grand High Priests were present, and we don't quite understand why the Grand Secretary did not include his own name in the list.

The Address opens with abundant thankfulness for the blessings of prosperity. The loss by death of the Grand Lecturer, Comp. John Lloyd Spinks, is lamented, and we learn also of the commendable effort to pay the debt upon the deceased Companion's home.

One Chapter commenced at Gulfport under dispensation, and one, "Columbia No. 128," was duly instituted. We had a little curiosity to find where this Chapter was located, but could not trace it under that name. Instruction in the work is suggested as the most important matter, and the compensation of Grand Lecturer a serious burden on the Treasury.

The report of the Grand Secretary furnishes further light on the situation:

"The death of Companion Spinks was the pivot upon which turned the prosperity of our Chapters during the year. Accustomed to look forward to his visits to enable them to confer degrees, most of the Chapters had leaned upon him and did not attempt to do any work by themselves and, as a consequence there has been a marked falling off in interest in a number of Chapters since his death, which has the effect to decrease the number of exaltations."

After all, the Chapters were prosperous, but the experience illustrates the absolute necessity of compelling Masonic bodies to be self-reliant. Without this there can be no real success.

The receipts aggregated \$2091.34; expense account, \$2198.52, and the Treasury showed a balance of \$1479.72. All that Grand Officers had done was approved, a charter was granted, officers elected and installed, and the Grand Lecturer left to be supported by Chapters "requiring his services." And the Order of High Priesthood in separate Convention performed its usual work.

The Correspondence, in introductory paragraph, fore-shadows one sure result of the pressure for Masonic "progress:"

"Yet as the years go by, one by one, the members of the Capitular Guild are gathered to their fathers, new members will fill their places, new links be united in the Chain and more *artificial* light will from time to time be dispensed. Old foggy will be written on the dissertations of the 19th Century and the speculations and theories of a more progressive century will reveal those of Ancient Craft Masonry."

The Report is of course written by Past Grand High Priest Savery. Much matter is quoted, but the individual part is interesting and suggestive. Pennsylvania is accorded ample room, chiefly occupied by transcribing the Eulogies of our dead. We appreciate warmly the respect thus paid.

Comp. Savery is no friend to cipher rituals, certainly not as they are commonly used.

We admit that ritual teaching has its difficulties, but there are solutions, and one has been found in Pennsylvania. We have a large number of Chapters which know and perform our work with commendable fidelity. The few which perchance fail herein have undoubted prospects of a comparatively short life. One of our motives in opposing "progress" in our work is that officers learning the ritual may feel that they can rely upon its stability, and not become useless by its fluctuation.

Sixty-nine Chapters. 2660 members. Gain, 189.

J. Foggo Dixon, Natchez, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

MISSOURI, 1904.

This is the record of a doubly grand occasion. The Grand Chapter "convened in the Temple of Fraternity on the World's Fair Grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition," St. Louis, April 28, 1904.

A beautiful half-tone of the Temple prefaces these proceedings. And the ingenious Grand Secretary contrived that a badge, a representation of which is given, should secure free admittance to the Fair, for members of Grand Chapter, their wives and daughters, for four consecutive days.

Comp. Robert E. Bainbridge presided as Grand High Priest, and eighty-seven Chapters were represented. His address was brief and business-like. Suitable mention is made of the death of Past Grand High Priest Reuben Barney, who presided in 1888.

Visits were reported, and more were prevented by accident and flood. The following has the right sound:

"No portion of my work gave me greater pleasure than visiting what is known as the country Chapters, and I urge my successor to make this a special feature, for nothing seems to encourage and inspire the Chapters more than a visit from the Grand High Priest."

And the following is the basis of a recommendation for teaching the work:

"I want to say, from observation and from the report of the Chapters that have had no exaltations for the past year it is evident that the cipher ritual does not do the work of a Grand Lecturer. There are High Priests all over the State that cannot read the cipher ritual. If we are to grow, as the most commendable secret society in the world should, we must put a Grand Lecturer in the field."

Dispensations and decisions,—a very few being needed,—were correct. One Chapter was constituted under a charter, and two set at work under dispensation.

The Report of the Masonic Home shows satisfactory conditions. The brethren have a right to be proud of this noble institution and of their loyal support.

The Committee on Necrology has our respectful praise. The losses of all Grand Chapters by death have more than

mere mention, and the memorials accorded to the different States are appropriate and fraternal.

Following the recommendation of the Grand High Priest, laws were enacted defining the duties of a Grand Lecturer and his Deputies, and their compensation fixed, to be paid by the Grand Chapter.

The receipts for the year were \$10,967.40; the disbursements, \$9190.22; balance in Treasury, \$20,230.53. The appropriation for the Home for next year is \$7500.00.

The Grand Secretary, Companion Mayo, certainly showed active energy in the arrangements for the Convocation. It must have been in all respects a pleasant and gratifying occasion. We notice that he is to prepare a "Form of Record" to be sent to all Chapters of the jurisdiction. It is a move in the right direction.

The Grand Convention of Anointed High Priests ran up against a misunderstanding of the night for meeting, and "no meeting was held."

Comp. Mayo reaches his "Silver Anniversary" as Architect of the "Fraternal Correspondence" for his Grand Chapter. The matter here submitted in one hundred and twenty pages, is unusually well prepared and furnishes good reading.

Pennsylvania, 1903, is carefully digested and well treated. It is thought, however, that the decision requiring an objection after ballot, to be made in person, in open Chapter, is "dead wrong." Well, we shall not argue with Bro. Mayo. The sanctity of the ballot is not disturbed, but the secrecy is of course affected. But we are so careful to give ample notice of all petitions to every member, that any one neglecting or refusing to appear when the ballot is had, ought to be compelled to place himself squarely on record. His reasons, he is not bound to disclose.

And Bro. Mayo will have his little joke about our "Holy Royal Arch" and our eight Grand Chaplains. There is no connection between the two. The earliest Capitular records in our State are ample warrant for the name some time preceding the Louisiana Purchase—and as for our Grand Chaplains, they are splendid gentlemen whose presence and influence are helpful to us. We would not dispense with a single one. Missouri can doubtless get along with one, but as she becomes more civilized, she will need more.

99 Chapters. 9022 members. Gain, 500.

Lewis F. McCoy, Independence, M. E. Grand High Priest.

William H. Mayo, St. Louis, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

MONTANA, 1903.

The Fourteenth Annual Convocation was held at Helena, September 15, 1903. Comp. Emil H. Renisch, the M. E. Grand High Priest, opened the Grand Chapter, at which were present the Grand Officers, eight Past Grand High Priests, and Representatives of fifteen Chapters.

The Grand High Priest reported peace and advancement. For purposes of visitation he undertook long and fatiguing journeys, some being stage rides of one hundred miles or more, but he felt repaid by the results.

He made several recommendations, suggested by his experience. One of them was that the "minutes of the proceedings of every convocation should be read and approved before closing the Chapter." It seems this modern absurdity had struck his fancy by finding it practiced in some Eastern State, and we are glad to notice that the Committee decided against it.

The annual receipts were \$1278.00, the expenditures

\$736.67, and balance in General Fund \$1767.74, and Masonic Home Endowment Fund \$1143.70.

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers presented a report which was adopted "after some discussion and explanation." Probably the following was in question,—we see nothing else to elicit debate:

"We ask your concurrence in the suggestion that in the future the official addresses of the Grand Officers of this body deal sparingly with the purely social side of official visitations."

The Jurisprudence Committee reported against the display of "the three Lesser Lights" in Lodges of Mark Masters and Past Masters, and it was so ordered.

The following provokes a smile:

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary have engraved on the back of the hangers of the jewels of this Grand Chapter the title of the officer who is to wear them."

Sign boards indicating the stations of Grand Officers will be next in order.

The Council of the Order of High Priesthood was duly held. Four *Past* High Priests were "severally introduced, anointed and set apart," each "presented with a Bible and paid two dollars." "On motion, the old officers were re-elected."

Capitular Correspondence is the work of our distinguished and veteran Companion Hedges, the Grand Secretary. His health was better, and brighter prospects lifted him from the discouragements he had suffered. How he writes, and how well he writes, all our readers know.

Of the use of lantern views in the work, he says:

"We should seriously object to making the use of such views obligatory, for there is enough in the simplest form, without any frills, but we had rather see the use of slides than some other form of exotics within the

range of our observation. Generally, things seen make a deeper impression than those addressed to the ear."

Of General Grand Chapter :

"Another General Grand Triennial has passed, though we have not heard any tidings of what was done. We presume it held its own, which is little enough, the Lord knows. It is a good event to bring old friends together and make new acquaintances and therefore we regret our inability to attend. We may have another chance and if the Lord spares us we will try to improve it."

We sincerely trust our Companion has continued to improve in health, and that there may be no relapse.

Sixteen Chapters. 1031 members. Gain, 74.

Comp. A. D. Macdonald, Kalispell, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. Cornelius Hedges, P. G. H. P., Helena, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

NEBRASKA, 1903.

Thirty-seventh Annual Convocation, held at Omaha, December 16, 1903, and R. E. Benjamin F. Thomas, Deputy, presided as Grand High Priest.

The Grand High Priest, Comp. Spohn, was absent because of illness in his family, and message of sympathy was sent him. His address was read by the Deputy.

The usual dispensations were granted, three being to confer degrees "without regard to time." One authorized a new Chapter at Hartington.

Two decisions—one, that a demit applied for in Chapter should be postponed or withheld, if it is known that charges have been brought against the same individual in his Lodge. Also that a Chapter should act on a petition within a reasonable time after its reception, there being no constitutional re-

quirement on the subject. On broad Masonic principles, we think both are correct—and so thought the Committee.

The revenue was \$2585.46, the disbursements \$2367.31, which included one thousand dollars to the Masonic Home, now being established. The balance in the Treasury was \$2956.01.

The report of the Grand Secretary is an interesting document, and particularly in its history of the effort to found and locate the Home referred to.

The Grand Lecturer, Comp. Mercer, feels the weight of years and asks to be relieved:

"I have been an active worker in the different Masonic bodies for the past forty-seven years, yet during all of this time I have never become weary in well-doing; but having passed the three score and ten mark on my journey through life, I feel that I should retire from the active work."

This Grand Chapter has a peculiar system governing returns and dues, much like the collection of taxes in some States. Prompt returns and remittances secure a rebate, while delinquency finds its reward in a penalty—apparently an addition of ten per cent. So while dues and fees for the year aggregated \$3085.50, the prompt Secretaries earned rebates amounting to \$709.01. Seems to work all right.

And Grand Representatives are encouraged to "be somebody." Reports were received and filed from sixteen of the illustrious band, and eleven submitted "verbal reports." Pennsylvania's Representative did neither. Was he ashamed, or afraid?

Past Grand High Priest Charles J. Phelps presents the Correspondence: his twelfth report. About one hundred pages are closely filled and the result is interesting. Pennsylvania is fully reported for 1902. He shows a distinct and correct estimate of us, in speaking of dispensations:

"There the granting of such dispensations is regarded, as of right it ought to be everywhere, a prerogative of the Grand High Priest's, but doubtless it is attended with more caution than in many jurisdictions where the prerogative is not, in theory, recognized, but in practice employed."

A respectable percentage of this report is devoted to items and paragraphs, here and there, half-explanatory and half-defensive of the Nebraska system regulating the Order of High Priesthood. A Companion must receive it before he can serve as High Priest, and must obtain it at the Annual Convention or from the Grand High Priest, at special assembly. There is no ballot, but objection blocks the way to the Order, and consequently to the office. The last feature seems to be "the rub." Nebraska wishes it so—Nebraska says it works all right—therefore in Nebraska we see no reason why the law should not stand.

We received the Order, according to our own customs, in 1873, and have been present when it was conferred in our own Chapter almost annually since. We like it and the regulations affecting it, but perhaps we do not know how it is conferred elsewhere. What we do not like is the printed announcements that the recipients are "anointed and set apart." In some jurisdictions the word "consecrated" is added. These expressions by long and justifiable usage belong to another class of ceremonials, and if this, our Order, has any connection with the old Jewish Priesthood, or with more modern ordination, we confess we do not know what it is. Anyway, it is far too modern in every aspect to claim the right to parade before the world, set out and described in the words belonging to an ancient and actual Priesthood. Would it not be better to say simply that "they had the Order of High Priesthood conferred upon them"?

Fifty-four Chapters. 3321 members. Gain, 205.

Benjamin F. Thomas, Omaha, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Francis E. White, Omaha, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

NEVADA, 1904.

Thirty-first Annual Convocation was held at Virginia City, June 13, 1904, and presided over by M. E. Joseph A. Miller, Grand High Priest. Six Chapters participated.

There were no dispensations, no decisions, no official visits—hence we find without surprise the following in the address:

“But for an occasional reminder by the Grand Secretary in the form of notification that certain vacancies existed in our representation with other jurisdictions I would scarcely have known that I was occupying the high and responsible position of your Grand High Priest.”

The annual revenue was \$488.00, expenditures \$544.79, and fortunately a balance left of \$468.65.

The business was wholly of routine sort. A Chapter of the Eastern Star “chipped in” an invitation, to an entertainment and banquet, which was accepted.

Comp. E. D. Vanderlieth presented his second Report on Correspondence. It is unquestionably of marked ability. Pennsylvania is most courteously treated, and some very neatly turned sentences fall to our share, on the topic of “progressive Masonry.” We have somewhere got the impression that Comp. Vanderlieth is a young man, which is neither fault nor objection; the fact however renders his views on progressive Masonry more easily understood. He says:

“In the F. C. Degree we are taught that Masonry is a progressive science, and we believe it is. Not catchy or new-fangled innovations, but everything that comes in due order in the course of Masonry’s growth toward better things.”

Now that reads well and sounds well, and to those who wish to believe it, we have no objection; but we do not desire them to make rituals or Masonic doctrines for us. We have not been taught that lesson in the F. C. degree nor in any other. We have, however, been instructed that the principles of Masonry are firm, unchangeable. They are found in its ritual and teachings, illustrated by its traditions. That the methods of doing good to and for humanity may change in form and application, is matter of daily observation. Bread may be wanted here, a hospital there, a school elsewhere. To these things Masonry lends cheerful aid,—but they are not Masonry itself. Our initiation and Masonic instruction taught us primarily that Masonry regards and appeals to men as moral and immortal beings; and all the progress of the ages has not advanced one iota beyond the Decalogue and the Sermon on the Mount, nor has any additional light been developed upon the great mystery of which the Angel spoke to the anxious women, in the morning dawn nineteen centuries ago,—“He is not here, for He is risen as He said.” We are not for “trying new paths, with a vista for better things.” The old ways in Masonry are our content.

Taken altogether, the report is excellent; we have perused it with pleasure.

Seven Chapters. 326 members. Apparently a slight loss.

Herman Levy, Virginia City, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Chauncey N. Noteware, Carson City, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1903.

Sixteenth Annual Convocation was held at St. John, August 26, 1903. Alexander Burchill, Grand High Priest, presided. Eight Chapters were represented.

The Address opens in a spirit of warm loyalty, civic and

Masonic, to the King of England, and high tribute is paid to his tact and ability. Words of appreciation are given to the memory of Comp. John Alexander Watson, a Past Grand High Priest, who died in February, 1903.

Enough visits were paid so that the two years of service saw all the Chapters visited by the Grand High Priest. He had some trouble with yet unsettled ritual, and as to attendance pertinent remarks:

"In some Chapters I observe that when the Companions have done what they consider their duty by electing and installing their officers, they appear to think that there is nothing more for them to do, and that there is no necessity for their attendance at Chapter meetings for another year. I am sure that if they gave the subject the least consideration, they would see that they have, by their thoughtlessness, placed their High Priest in a most unpleasant position, by not affording him that assistance which he has a right to expect."

And that is good outside of New Brunswick.

The revenues amounted to \$157.30; expenses, \$142.73; balance available, \$309.79.

Officers were of course elected and installed, and later a Grand Council of the Order of High Priesthood was held.

There is no Report on Correspondence. We feel like noticing the excellent printing and make-up of these Proceedings, which though small, less than thirty-six pages, are very neat and attractive.

Nine Chapters. 488 members. Gain, 5.

Frank A. Godsoe, St. John, M. E. Grand High Priest

William B. Wallace, St. John, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Eighty-fifth Annual Convocation was held in Freemason's Hall in the city of Concord, on Tuesday, May 17, 1904. John A. Lang, M. E. Grand High Priest (portrait), presided.

Twenty-two out of the twenty-six Chapters forming the constituency of the Grand Chapter were represented.

The address of the Grand High Priest treats of local matters entirely. He eulogizes Companions John Glines Jewett, Frank Herbert Rollins, William Matthias Knowlton, Charles Carroll Danforth, John Hatch, George Henry Everett, and George Warren Green at some length; reports the appointment of Grand Representatives, the approval of amendments to By-Laws, waivers of jurisdiction, and visitations. Of these he made seven and describes the condition of the Chapters visited minutely. He describes his visit to the Thirty-second Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter at Little Rock and seems to have enjoyed himself while there.

He granted a dispensation to install the officers of a Chapter in public, which we will most respectfully state does not agree with Pennsylvania ideas of what is proper in such cases. We are well aware that our opinion will probably have little weight with our Companions of New Hampshire, but we cannot let the occasion pass without a protest against what we believe to be a violation of one of the landmarks of Freemasonry.

In the matter of visitations the Chapters seem to have been well cared for, twenty-four out of the twenty-six having been visited by the Grand High Priest and the other officers to whom he assigned the duty. The reports as to their condition and prospects are generally favorable.

On motion it was voted that fifty dollars be appropriated an-

nually for the purchase of books and publications for the Masonic Library.

Companion A. S. Wait, a veteran reviewer, presents the Report on Correspondence. It is an interesting paper, though we do not agree with all he says.

He believes in independent membership, and commenting upon Comp. Foster's (Colorado) statement that all Masons should help sustain the institution, which they can only do by belonging to a Lodge, he says:

"We assent readily to the first of the above propositions, that all Masons should help sustain the institution; but the assumption that that can only be done by belonging to a Lodge is, to our thinking, not quite so clearly well founded. It loses sight of the patent fact that every petitioner for the degrees in Masonry deposits with his application a stated fee, the amount being fixed by the laws of each jurisdiction, and ranges from \$25 upward. According to our observation, the medium is about \$50. This goes into the Lodge treasury, and forms a part of its fund. This is paid for the privileges to be enjoyed as a member at large of the fraternity. The income from this fee, put at interest at the legal rate, will generally about equal the annual dues of the Lodge. This every brother has paid towards the support of the institution. If he wishes to enjoy the benefits of membership in a Lodge, he is then properly required to pay annually such sum as is to be regarded as a fair equivalent; but it is not justly to be said that a non-affiliate pays nothing for the support of the institution."

This is taking a purely commercial view of it, but even then we do not consider his position well taken. Few Lodges could afford to divert their receipts from initiates to a permanent fund, expecting the income therefrom and annual dues to pay their running expenses; in fact it would not do it except in very exceptional cases. A member "at large" is a new term which we hope will never become popular. Some men when "at large" are dangerous, and need the environment of wholesome laws to make them useful members of society.

But over and above the question of dollars and cents is the

one of loyalty to and affection for the source of our Masonic life. We have no use for the Mason who has no use for the Lodge and who does not support it, not only with his means but with watchful solicitude, advice and care.

He does not think that Grand Bodies should legislate against the admission of liquor dealers, and that when the Royal Arch Degree was withdrawn from the authority of the Grand Lodge that any prerogatives of the Grand Master were conveyed to the Grand High Priest, in both of which opinions we agree.

He has something to say on the subject of physical perfection and mentions a case where a candidate after his election to receive the Chapter degrees had the misfortune to lose one of his legs. The Grand High Priest was asked if the degrees could be communicated to him and he replied, No. Companion Wait felt shocked at this decision and turned to the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence to see what they thought about it. The Committee sustained the Grand High Priest, but went on to say:

“While we approve this decision on the fact stated, ‘that the candidate is unable to have the degrees conferred,’ your committee are of the opinion that a Master Mason in good standing who has lost a leg, but who has been supplied with an artificial leg, and who thereby is capable of conforming to all the rites and ceremonies of a Chapter, is eligible to receive the degrees conferred therein.”

Comp. Wait thinks this view of the Committee relieves the decision of much of its harshness, still, he believes there is no general law of Capitular Masonry which forbids the degrees to be communicated in just such a case as that here presented. He thinks it would, doubtless, under the ancient regulations, debar him from being made a Mason, but having been made one by the reception of the first degree, no misfortune afterwards experienced, rendering him physically imperfect, can

operate to deny him subsequent advancement in Masonry. He thinks it a wrong interpretation of the whole doctrine of physical requirement, which as matter of strict Masonic law holds ineligible to advancement a candidate because of any defect acquired as the one in question was.

We do not agree with all he says above. The law of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is very strict in regard to physical perfection, absolute perfection being required, and the slightest mutilation disqualifying the applicant. In our Grand Chapter the law is somewhat relaxed, only requiring the candidate to be "competent to perform all the work in the degrees he applies for." The degrees cannot be communicated in Pennsylvania. We do not go so far as to state that "no misfortune afterwards experienced, rendering him physically imperfect, can operate to deny him subsequent advancement in Masonry." We do not believe a man on crutches can receive the Chapter degrees or a man with a peg leg, but the manufacture of artificial limbs has been brought to such perfection that we think that in the case above quoted a well-made leg would carry him through the degrees.

Pennsylvania receives a fraternal notice of two pages and a half, our report being kindly referred to.

Joshua W. Hunt, Nashua, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Frank D. Woodbury, Concord, R. E. Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

NEW JERSEY.

As this volume comes under our eye it reminds us of two or three pleasant visits we paid to the Grand Lodge of New Jersey from eight to ten years ago. Upon those occasions we made the acquaintance of Brothers James H. Durand, Robert M. Moore, Charles Belcher, Thos. H. R. Redway, Josiah L.

Ewan, and others. Of these, Brothers Durand, Moore, and Belcher have laid down their armor and received their crowns, leaving behind them fragrant memories. For those who remain, Brothers Redway and Ewan, we invoke a continuance of prosperous and happy days.

Asking pardon for this little digression we will proceed with our duties as a reviewer.

The Forty-eighth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey was held in Trenton, May 11, 1904.

M. E. Companion Joseph Mason, Grand High Priest, presided. The well-executed portraits of Companions Edgar L. Brown, Thomas O. Ayres, J. C. Robertson, O. M. Compton, and A. J. Bale grace the volume.

There are twenty living Past Grand High Priests on the roll of the Grand Chapter; sixteen of whom were present at this meeting—a large number, more than we can muster in Pennsylvania.

The Grand High Priest made an address of some length relating almost entirely to domestic matters. He mentions the fraternal dead. Regarding decisions he states that many questions were submitted to him, most of which were answered by reference to the Constitution, General Regulations, and Decisions adopted by the Grand Chapter. He granted and received a number of waivers of jurisdiction, and refused to grant five. He granted eight dispensations, none of which we are glad to state were to ballot and confer the degrees out of time. He also granted a dispensation for the formation of a new Chapter.

He made fourteen visitations.

He recommended that in 1906 the fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Chapter be celebrated, and that a committee of three be appointed to submit at the next Annual Convocation a programme for consideration.

The Deputy Grand High Priest, Grand King, and Grand Scribe submitted reports of their visitations to the Chapters which had been assigned to them.

The reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary show a satisfactory financial condition.

The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Companion Henry S. Haines, after some preliminary remarks regarding the claim of the Grand Chapter of New Zealand for recognition as a Supreme Grand Chapter, made the motion that such recognition be granted. The M. E. Grand High Priest recommended deferring the matter until the next Annual Convocation, to give opportunity for some uncertainties now existing concerning it to be dispelled. This was accepted by Companion Haines as an amendment to his motion, which was accordingly laid over until the next Annual Convocation.

We are glad to note this action of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey. The same question is before our Committee and we are not yet satisfied that the recognition asked for should be extended.

The report on Correspondence is presented by Past Grand High Priest Henry S. Haines, and, notwithstanding his statement that it was prepared in haste, is a very interesting and instructive paper. It has the all too rare merit of being almost wholly the product of his brain and not of his hand. He uses his pen and not his paste-pot and scissors. Although he makes few quotations, and those he does make are of the shortest, he treats every subject that comes before him fully and intelligently.

Under Alabama he has this to say on a subject on which we have also expressed an opinion in this report:

"While no reward seems too great for a lifelong devotion to a worthy cause, we are at a loss in our search for authority for the creation

of the rank of Honorary Past Grand High Priest, and believe it inadvisable, however conspicuous may be the merits of him upon whom it is sought to be conferred."

Concerning the granting of a dispensation to hold a special meeting of a Chapter, Steamboat by name, for the purpose of balloting upon six applicants for whom the ordinary procedure seemed too slow, he pertinently says:

"One would think that 'steamboat' passage would be too slow for these zealous aspirants, and that even railroading would not be swift enough. We are led to wonder if their haste will slacken any in assuming the high responsibilities of their exaltation, and if their zeal will lessen when they are asked to apply it to the practical exemplification of Masonry, as this should be understood by those who take time to consider it before imposing upon themselves its important and exacting obligations."

He says further on the same subject, and we are in full agreement with him:

"We are familiar with the term 'the law's delay'; this is proverbial; but we have never before known of such an application as the present, nor in all our observation of the needless and reprehensible practice of permitting balloting on petitions within the statutory time have witnessed this permission thus coupled with the implication that the law itself is an obstruction and a cause of delay, and of right should be set aside.

"We have observed that Jurisprudence Committees, when asked to endorse or to pass upon such action, have frequently given a very hesitating assent, and it is to be hoped that the time is not distant when experienced and consistent craftsmen will withhold from it their approval."

Continuing the theme, he says that, in his opinion, no amount of sophistry, no measure of expediency, will justify such action. He says no real necessity for it can ever exist, and its only logical result is to indulge the apathy and indolence of Chapters that neglect their work.

We have quoted him thus fully because we have not heard

any writer discuss the subject at such length, and because his comments are trenchant and ought to be convincing.

He opposes public installations and seems to be an advocate of dependent membership, at all events he says:

"There is certainly no doubt that the better sentiment is growing to favor it."

Pennsylvania is fraternally reviewed in five pages and a half. He opens with these pleasant words:

"The grand old jurisdiction of Pennsylvania and that of New Jersey are so closely united in the ties of social, political, and Masonic consanguinity that it would be difficult for us to unfavorably comment upon her Masonic acts even should she perform such as might appear to merit adverse criticism. For a period covering the whole century, and even before the century began, their Masonic lives have been so intimately and so delightfully interwoven, and their common ancestry and common polity so often made the subject of mutual congratulation and pride, that an injury to one would be felt to deserve rebuke, if not retaliation, from the other. The inclination to foster this mutual regard is not lessened in the spirit of the present writer by the fact that he was born not many blocks from the site of the present Masonic Temple in Philadelphia, and the commission of Pennsylvania honoring him with the privilege of representing that Grand Chapter near that of New Jersey hangs within a frame upon the wall of his home."

Companion Haines draws it pretty strong and we assure him that we appreciate and reciprocate all his kind expressions, but we would much prefer that he would criticise us when he thinks he has occasion to do so, which will give us the opportunity to reply and defend ourselves. We would certainly do so with New Jersey. Further on he says:

"It is gratifying and assuring to turn from the consideration of the halting conclusions reached in the rulings adopted by some Grand Chapters to that of the clear and consistent declarations of Pennsylvania, many of which are invitingly set forth in the present volume of Proceedings."

Under Texas he says:

"We are greatly surprised to find that in Texas the Deputy Grand High Priest is authorized to make official rulings. It is not difficult to see how much perplexity might arise from such a division of authority. If this custom prevails elsewhere than in Texas and Pennsylvania, the evidences of it have escaped our observation."

We must set him right on the above as far as Pennsylvania is concerned. We have no such officer in our system as Deputy Grand High Priest. Our State is divided into districts of convenient size, each of which is under the care of a District Deputy Grand High Priest who is resident therein. These officers can make official decisions within their own districts, but such decisions are always subject to an appeal to the Grand High Priest.

He has always thought the doctrine to be generally and firmly held that no installed officer can resign or dimit during his term of office.

We think that no installed officer ought to resign or dimit during his term of office, though we have heard it argued that he can do so.

Edgar L. Brown, Jersey City, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Leonard L. Grear, Passaic, R. E. Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

NEW MEXICO.

The Sixth Annual Convocation was held in Albuquerque, October 21, 1903. M. E. Companion C. G. Duncan, Grand High Priest, presided. His address was quite lengthy.

After greeting the Companions present, and the usual expressions of gratitude for the blessings they were permitted to enjoy, he turns to necrology and mentions the dead of his own jurisdiction and those of other jurisdictions so far as they had come under his notice. Our Past Grand High Priest Samuel C. Perkins is mentioned.

For reasons that appeared to him good and sufficient he granted two dispensations to as many Chapters to elect and install their officers at irregular times. He made no decisions and congratulated the Craft upon the fact that they were so well versed in Capitular laws as to render it unnecessary for him to interpret the law for them.

He recommended that in all Chapters the candidate be required to select and have his mark recorded, as well as that he pass a creditable examination on all the preceding degrees, prior to exaltation.

The Committee on Finance reported that they had examined the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, that they agreed, showing a balance in the general fund of \$930.45, and in the charity fund of \$313.18. We consider these very creditable figures for so young a Grand Chapter.

Past Grand High Priest W. H. Seamon, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted a report consisting of ten pages and a half. He states that he has read the proceedings of all the Grand Chapters of the United States received up to date, which comprised all but three of the Grand Chapters, but he does not review any of them separately. He states that there is much of interest in the various proceedings, particularly in the views of the various correspondents, but he felt it best for his Grand Chapter to economize in its expenditures and therefore denied himself the pleasure it would have given him to write a complete review.

About ninety per cent. of the report consists of an account of his attendance at the meeting of the General Grand Chapter at Little Rock, the General Grand High Priest's address, and a full report of six of his decisions.

E. A. Cahoon, Rosewell, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque, R. E. Grand Secretary.

M. H. H.

NEW YORK.

The One-hundred-and-seventh Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of New York convened in the Masonic Temple, on the northwest corner of Maiden Lane and Lodge Street, in the city of Albany, commencing on Tuesday, February 2, Anno Inventionis 2434, Anno Domini 1904, at eleven o'clock A.M.

M. E. Rollin M. Morgan, Grand High Priest, then read and submitted the annual address of the Executive Officer of the Grand Chapter:

He opens as follows:

"We can enter upon the work of this Annual Convocation in a spirit of thankfulness, of hope, and of congratulation—of thankfulness to the Supreme Architect that we are again permitted to exchange greetings in this Temple of Masonry; of hope, because of the bright prospect of the continued progress and advancement of our beloved Order; and of congratulation because our official line has remained unbroken during the past twelve months, and because of the harmony and prosperity that have blessed us since we met together a year ago.

"A few moments ago, as if it were a bellstroke of the great Timepiece of the Eternities, the gavel announced the commencement of the one hundred and seventh year of the life of our Grand Chapter. We should rejoice that our institution enjoins upon us that our first act after that summons to labor shall be an adoring recognition of the Supreme Being, our Father and Protector, whose divine law of love, of service and of brotherhood is our sure foundation."

Two new Chapters were chartered and dispensations granted for two.

Of foreign relations he says:

"From every part of the world reports show that prosperity and progress attend the Royal Craft. My relations through correspondence and personal intercourse with the Grand High Priests of other jurisdictions have been of the most cordial and agreeable kind."

And further on says:

"During the year, at my request, the Grand Chapters of New Jersey, California, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have, with uniform courtesy, granted releases over candidates within their respective jurisdictions, for which fraternal favors, in behalf of this Grand Chapter, I express appreciation and obligation."

Re Correspondence and Decisions he says:

"While the correspondence of the Grand High Priest grows from year to year, it has been to me a source of pleasure to exchange communications with my companions throughout the State who, from time to time, have given me information looking to the welfare of the Craft, and have submitted to me questions for answer and decision. Our Constitution is an admirable document, and serves to furnish an answer to almost all questions that can arise. The following decisions seem to involve points worthy of submission to you:

"Theresa Chapter, No. 149, asked for an opinion upon the following facts:

"A resident of Clayton, New York, and a member of Clayton Lodge, a native of Scotland, who returned to visit that country in 1900, received there the Mark, Excellent Master and Royal Arch degrees from a Royal Arch Chapter in Aberdeen, Scotland, and had a diploma bearing the signature of Comp. R. S. Brown, Grand Scribe E., and the question submitted was:

"Is he entitled to any recognition as a Royal Arch Mason, and had the Aberdeen Chapter any right to confer these degrees upon him without waiver of jurisdiction from the Chapter under whose jurisdiction he resided at the time of his visit to Scotland?"

"Reply: 'I understand the Grand Chapter of Scotland, like the grand bodies of other foreign countries, adopts the plan of universal recognition of candidates for the degrees. The Grand Chapter of New York has not at any time taken action in respect to a member going to a foreign country and while sojourning there receiving the degrees, and upon returning to this jurisdiction applying for membership.

"The General Grand Chapter of the United States, however, in 1894, adopted the following:

"In the matter of a member residing within the jurisdiction of one of our subordinate Chapters who, upon a visit to Scotland, his native land, was there exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason, it is the opinion of your committee that whilst the Chapter of his residence may complete his qualifications as a Royal Arch Mason by conferring upon him such intermediate degrees as are not conferred in the foreign land, yet that the practice of a brother leaving the place of his residence and

obtaining exaltation abroad is one that deserves the strongest disfavor, and that a Royal Arch Mason thus made ought (unless satisfactory reasons to the contrary appear) to be denied the privilege of visitation."

"'In my opinion this rule should be applied in the case referred to. If, however, the diploma of the Companion is signed by the Grand Scribe E. of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, and he can otherwise prove himself a Royal Arch Mason, it is my opinion that your Chapter may properly complete his qualifications by conferring upon him such degrees as have not been conferred upon him in Scotland, if it, by a vote of its members, elect that it will do so, and it may exact the payment of such fee as it may determine for the conferring of the intermediate degrees.'

"Eagle Chapter, No. 58, at Ithaca, asked the following:

"'Can the Scribe of Eagle Chapter, who has since his election removed to his former home, dimit so that he can affiliate with his former Chapter at Penn Yan?'

"Answer: 'Section 37 of the Constitution provides that "vacancies in elective offices can only occur by death, by resignation, by removal after election beyond the jurisdiction of this Grand Chapter, by promotion at an election to fill vacancies, or by suspension or expulsion, but the first three elective offices cannot be vacated by resignation."

"'Section 41 of the Constitution provides that "An installed officer of a Chapter cannot of right dimit during his term of office." The provisions of this section permit an appointed officer to dimit, provided there are no charges against him, and there is no indebtedness due by him to the Chapter, but there is no provision which permits an installed elective officer to dimit of right.

"'I therefore decide that Comp. George S. Sheppard, the Scribe of Eagle Chapter, cannot dimit during his term of office.' "

The following very proper action was taken:

"On Monday, March 16, after an absence from the State of a month, information was given to me that Mount Zion Chapter, No. 231, of New York City, had exalted one who is known as a notorious character in New York City and elsewhere. On the afternoon of that day, after consultation with two of the Past Grand High Priests of this Grand Chapter, I immediately began an investigation of the facts and circumstances relating to the case, to ascertain, first, if the person exalted was the person whom he was supposed to be; and, second, if the proposer, seconder and the committee knew, or had reason to have known, his

reputation in the community; and if such knowledge was given to the High Priest and officers of that Chapter. On the evening of the same day, I met together the proposer, who was a Past High Priest of Mount Zion Chapter, the then High Priest of the Chapter, who was the Senior Warden of the Lodge in which the person had been raised, and the Master of that Lodge, who was also the then King of Mount Zion Chapter, and made careful inquiry into the facts. Later, I had an interview with the members of the Investigating Committee and with the Secretary of the Lodge in which the person was raised, and the Secretary of the Chapter and other members of the Chapter.

"Impressed with the gravity of the affair, my purpose was to make my investigation thorough.

"After careful consideration of all the facts gathered, and consultation with those upon whose judgment I was satisfied I could safely rely, I suspended the warrant of the Chapter and took possession of its funds and other property. Subsequently I submitted a statement of my action, and the facts and information on which it was based, to the Past Grand High Priests residing in the Metropolitan District, at a meeting called for that purpose, at which there was present every Past Grand High Priest residing in that District, and without a dissenting voice my course was approved.

"A statement more in detail will be submitted to the appropriate committee, and upon its report this Grand Body will act as in its judgment is best.

"It is an act of serious import to the Chapter thus disciplined and to the individual members of a Chapter, many of whom have never known and will not ever have any other Chapter home; the associations of Chapter membership are often so identified with a Chapter that some will not seek membership in another Chapter if the warrant of their home Chapter be forfeited, and thus the innocent will suffer with the guilty.

"One who proposes another for membership in a Lodge or Chapter without accurate knowledge of his character and reputation, and so brings into our fraternity one who is unworthy, commits a Masonic offence not only against the Lodge or Chapter into which he makes it possible for such an one to gain membership, but against our beloved and honored fraternity.

"Each member of a Masonic body is charged with the responsibility he cannot altogether evade, of preventing the unworthy from entering our doors, even though he be not a member of an investigating committee. With what greater duty can a member be charged than that of

protecting the good name of his Chapter home and Royal Arch Masonry from obloquy and disgrace?

"In the case now reported to you, incalculable harm, that it will take years to eradicate, has come to Royal Arch Masonry, because the daily press of New York City and the press of other places made such reports of the circumstance day after day that many whose impressions of our noble Craft were good must have become unfavorable to it, and those who were inimical made it the subject of unfair and unkind criticism.

"Happily such circumstances are few; but once before in its glorious history, covering a period of one hundred and seven years, has this Grand Body had to deal with a Chapter for such an offense.

"It is a worthy desire to bring the good influences of Masonry into the lives of men, but the zeal of a member or of a Chapter to increase membership should not be allowed to result in neglect of strict investigation of the character and reputation of every applicant.

"It is a shocking and grievous thing that such an occurrence can happen in Royal Arch Masonry.

"Absolute knowledge of the facts stated in a petition should be obtained by each member of a committee before a report is made upon the petition of a candidate."

He pays a deserved compliment to the Grand Secretary, R. E. Comp. Christopher G. Fox, who has spent

"Thirty-seven years of honorable, accurate and valuable service."
* * * * "From the fund of his knowledge of the affairs of this Grand Chapter, and of Royal Arch Masonry, and by his ever gracious eagerness to do even more than could be properly expected of him to aid in the work in hand, he is so helpful that he deserves the most expressive words of commendation that can be written or spoken."

In conclusion he says:

"I have tried to meet the requirements of the office in these respects promptly. The discharge of its duties has been made easy and pleasant by the kindness of my Companions. Whenever any one has been called upon for assistance, it has been given with ready acquiescence, and I have gladly availed myself of voluntary help frequently proffered. My gratitude goes out to those who have so willingly and ably assisted me. It is this spirit uniformly and constantly manifested that keeps aflame the interest in our great Institution."

The Grand Treasurer reports cash in the General and Permanent Funds to the grand total of \$26,657.28.

The Grand Secretary makes a very exhaustive report showing a net increase of members of 1738. The large number of 2527 were exalted during the year, but resignations, suspensions and deaths were also heavy. The largest membership in any one Chapter appears to be 995.

The Proceedings are embellished with the portrait of Rollin M. Morgan, retiring Grand High Priest. The volume is full of interesting reports showing the virile condition of Royal Arch Masonry in the Empire State.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of M. I. Greenwood and is both voluminous and interesting. His opening is as follows:

"We present our second report on Foreign Correspondence, and in doing so we wish to say that we have had in mind the idea of simply giving to the companions of New York a summary of those matters considered, and of those things done by other Grand Chapters, which will be of general interest and profit, giving the items as they occur without any extended comment, thinking that our companions will be better pleased to read the news from other jurisdictions rather than the personal opinions of your committee.

"We do not assume the character of critics upon the proceedings of the various Grand Chapters whose transactions have been received and examined, but look upon our duty rather as one of inquiry and search for wisdom and truth which may serve to inform, enlighten, instruct and interest our companions, and we have had this only in mind as we have gathered items from each volume of Proceedings laid before us.

"By this means hoping to cultivate a closer union, and a broader fraternal feeling among all Royal Arch Masons wheresoever found, but especially among those of this Grand Chapter, in whom we are most interested and for whom we write."

In the foregoing paragraph will be found the reason why we can not quote largely from the report under review. He,

like the writer, believes in a liberal use of the shears and paste pot.

Pennsylvania is fraternally reviewed. He says of our report on correspondence that

“It is an able as well as interesting and instructive paper.” * * *
“and is well worth reading from start to finish.”

And in conclusion quotes that of the writer of this review for the year 1902. We find pleasure in reciprocating this compliment by quoting his conclusion, which is as follows:

“We have finished our review, and we give you the result of our investigation. It is no little work to read over the transactions we have had before us, and to cull out just what we think will most interest our companions, but we have given to it all of the time at our disposal, and we have greatly enjoyed the work. Everywhere we look we see nothing but peace and prosperity. The Royal Craft seem to be sailing upon pleasant seas, and with favoring winds. At such times a closer watch must be kept, or indifference and apathy will creep over us, and, when crowds are seeking admission among us, carelessness will surely bring trouble and disaster. A wiser one than we once said: ‘Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you.’”

The following table of statistics is so valuable that we produce it here for the benefit of the Craft in Pennsylvania, although the figures, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, do not agree in all particulars with our records.

STATISTICS

Accompanying Report on Foreign Correspondence.

GRAND CHAPTERS.	Exaltations.	Affiliations and Restorations.	Dimissions.	Suspensions and Expulsions.	Deaths.	Affiliated Royal Arch Masons.	GRAND HIGH PRIESTS.	RESIDENCES.
Alabama.	217	90	51	43	18	1444	Charles R. Bricken.	Luverne.
Arizona.	40	11	5	10	9	368	Charles D. Belden .	Phoenix.
Arkansas.	174	79	36	96	36	2214	James B. Baker . .	Melbourne.
California.	730	208	92	48	138	7280	Charles F. Lott.	Oroville.
Canada.	748	84	1.6	119	80	6938	Abraham Shaw. . .	Kingston.
Colorado*.	222	65	55	44	35	3059	Cromwell Tucker. .	Denver.
Connecticut.	361	33	14	124	109	6408	F. W. Beardsley. .	Shelton.
Delaware.	62	.	7	10	10	780	J. Paul Lukens. . .	Wilmington.
District of Columbia .	234	61	45	60	51	2841	George Clark Ober .	Washington.
Florida.	132	33	30	20	17	922	T. G. Hutchinson .	Jacksonville.
Georgia.	237	121	131	83	57	4179	A. Morrill Lambdin.	Barnesville.
Illinois.	1821	311	266	321	316	20,295	Robt. L. McKinlay.	Paris.
Indian Territory .	211	37	44	10	8	1536	Herbert G. Evans	Muskogee.
Indiana.	838	151	133	81	120	8528	John J. Glendening.	Indianapolis.
Iowa.	778	174	224	198	116	9040	George R. Turner .	Waterloo.
Kansas.	375	125	148	92	80	5800	Frank E. Davis. . .	Atchison.
Kentucky.	577	123	125	63	51	4695	Robert R. Burnam .	Richmond.
Louisiana.	175	20	32	17	25	1511	Robert W. Allen . .	Franklin.
Maine.	493	33	56	43	114	7287	Howard D. Smith .	Norway.
Maryland*.	202	13	25	20	33	2381	Joseph H. Jackson.	Baltimore.
Massachusetts . . .	919	63	146	198	239	16,940	Samuel F. Hubbard.	Boston.
Michigan.	964	128	155	177	202	14,984	Horace S. Maynard.	Charlotte.
Minnesota.	364	74	100	46	54	5834	John Fishel	St. Paul.
Mississippi.	248	61	63	59	57	2443	Oliver L. McKay. .	Meridian.
Missouri.	801	197	192	177	131	8437	R. E. Bainbridge. .	Kansas City.
Montana.	91	17	17	21	11	957	Emil H. Renisch .	Butte.
Nebraska.	198	60	67	43	41	3143	George J. Spohn . .	Superior.
Nevada.	27	2	12	3	3	321	Joseph A. Miller . .	Austin.
New Brunswick*. . .	.	.	.	.	.	473	.	.
New Hampshire . . .	183	14	20	9	74	3772	John A. Lang . . .	Franklin Falls.
New Jersey.	425	33	39	60	60	4005	Joseph Mason . . .	Paterson.
New Mexico.	46	9	18	5	4	529	Edward A. Cahoon.	Roswell.
New York.	2527	295	220	491	373	26,659	George A. Newell. .	Medina.
North Carolina. . . .	89	15	7	12	9	978	H. G. Smallbones . .	Wilmington.
North Dakota.	147	16	28	5	12	1239	John Holmes . . .	Valley City.
Nova Scotia*.	25	2	5	18	9	572	S. J. Waddell . . .	Truro.
Ohio.	1730	438	248	302	274	19,527	Owen B. Hannen .	Cleveland.
Oregon.	210	39	34	16	27	1799	E. W. Davis. . . .	Union.
Pennsylvania.	1400	258	.	201	363	20,141	Henry O. Kline . .	Pittsburg.
Quebec.	107	19	18	1	10	745	J. Bruce Payne . .	Granby.
Rhode Island.	201	5	6	51	43	2915	C. B. Manchester .	Providence.
South Carolina*. . . .	143	11	8	6	19	926	J. Edwin McDonald	Winnsboro.
South Dakota.	114	28	49	19	22	1784	Samuel H. Jumper.	Aberdeen.
Tennessee.	230	46	69	59	56	2919	George P. Chandler	Knoxville.
Texas.	1052	243	275	153	130	8363	F. W. Fitzpatrick .	Mt. Pleasant.
Vermont.	209	89	94	4	54	3332	William S. Terrill .	Rutland.
Virginia.	311	56	80	48	57	3398	Joseph V. Bidgood.	Richmond.
Washington.	199	79	26	14	26	1797	John N. Prather . .	Seattle.
West Virginia.	330	29	31	34	27	2533	David K. Reed	Clarksburg.
Wisconsin.	475	112	104	35	82	6842	Thomas J. Pereles .	Milwaukee.
	22,392	4210	3806	3769	3892	265,813		

* Proceedings for 1903 not received when report was completed. Statistics obtained from other sources except in the cases of Maryland, Nova Scotia and South Carolina, whose Proceedings have since come to hand.

From the able address of the Grand Chaplain we quote freely :

“In speaking of Capitular Masonry it is not my purpose to enter largely into its history, or minutely to trace its ritual, but briefly as may be done, to emphasize some lessons which may fairly be derived from its several degrees, so as to form a connected theme.

“On its historical side, we may remark in passing, that nothing in all Masonic history is more wonderful than the rise and growth of Capitular Masonry in this country. As a distinct organization it is a little over a century old, having its roots in a few isolated Chapters scattered about in New York and the New England States.

“From these roots, there sprung in 1798 the General Grand Chapter, which has since become the trunk of a mighty Masonic tree, whose branches occupy every State and Territory of this broad land save two, even reaching out into foreign climes beyond the sea, until now nearly a quarter of a million Masons own allegiance to the General Grand Chapter and practice the Royal Art.

“As a distinct system of Masonic work and teaching, nothing can excel Capitular Masonry, whether we consider the uniformity, beauty and stateliness of its ritual, or the value of the lessons it conveys; and, too, I may add, I think, that of all the Masonic bodies, none has a stronger hold on the zeal, fidelity and attachment of its members. Indeed, why should it be otherwise? For as Capitular Masonry has a distinct ritual of its own, so does it suggest in its several degrees distinct lessons, to all who have eyes to see, and ears to hear, and minds to appropriate, and hearts to feel. These lessons in nowise conflict with what we were taught in the preceding degrees; indeed, much that is shadowed forth in the Blue Lodge is explicitly taught in the Chapter. I am not now thinking of that mysterious word, of which after all our experiences we receive only the substitute in the Master Mason’s degree, and which we find in reality in the Chapter, though that of itself has a far-reaching and profound significance.

“I am thinking of broader and more practical points of comparison. It has ever seemed to me, Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions, that the primary lessons brought out in the ethical teaching of the Blue Lodge, have chiefly to do with certain states and conditions in the moral sphere, and with transitions, and the appointed means of transition, from one state to another. For example, in the Entered Apprentice degree, there is the transition from ‘darkness to light,’ in the Fellow Craft from ‘ignorance to knowledge,’ in the Master Mason’s from ‘death unto life,’ and certainly nothing can be more important or neces-

sary than these lessons, for a knowledge of the conditions of life, a knowledge of one's own self, his needs and his limitations, is prerequisite to any true conception of life, or any real progress toward that ideal which Masonry ever holds aloft before its members as the object of their worthiest endeavors. I do not forget also that in addition to these fundamental lessons, we are taught in the Blue Lodge 'to subdue the passions, act upon the square, keep a tongue of good report, maintain secrecy and practice charity.'

"But surely these lessons do not embrace all we have to learn and practice as Masons, and the moment we enter the Chapter, we experience a transition analogous to that which the student experiences in passing from the college to the professional school. We are brought face to face with the practical side of life, and the first lesson taught us is that of work, industry, diligence. The candidate in the Mark Master Mason's degree makes his first entrance as a worker in the 'quarries.' Note the contrast. As an Entered Apprentice he is conducted in, blind, helpless, destitute; a state, a passive state, symbolizing his moral and spiritual condition without help and enlightenment, and he is straightway taught what must be done for him that he may receive such help and enlightenment, he is 'conducted to the center of the Lodge and caused to kneel for the benefit of prayer.' But in the Mark Master Mason's degree, he enters as a Fellow Craft, a worker, and is thereby taught what he must now do for himself, and furthermore, how he must do it. The Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York began his annual address at the last Grand Communication with the pregnant words 'Life is Energy.' The President of the United States has written a book entitled 'The Strenuous Life.' The truth that life is energy, that a man is 'what his performance is,' that as Masons we must be 'up and doing, with a heart for any fate,' and 'still achieving, still pursuing, learn to labor,' this, it seems to me, is one, if not the leading lesson of the Mark Master Mason's degree, which may therefore, not inappropriately, be called the degree of diligence. We are all called to be workers in the quarries of earth, in one way or another, with hand or with brain; if we need not to labor for ourselves, then are we specially called to work for others and to see that our work shall be such in its character and purpose as to 'stand the test of the Grand Overseer's Square.'

"While the 'Past Master's degree sheds no light upon itself,' and has no historical connection with the other degrees of Capitular Masonry, yet it has a close ethical relation with what precedes and what follows. It may aptly be called the degree of responsibility. Life has not only its duties and its work, but its responsibilities. Diligence in the business of life brings with it, among other results, positions of responsibility,

and surely the degree of Past Master is calculated to impress on our minds the great necessity of due and thorough preparation therefor. If we would be masters of ourselves, of our own natural inclinations, appetites and passions, masters of any situation in which we may find ourselves, of any position to which we may be advanced, then must we avail ourselves of every means of instruction, of edification, of inspiration within our reach.

“Now Masonry does not in and of itself assume, or rather presume, to supply all these means. While it is in the best sense a brotherhood, it is not a family, it is not a State, it is not a religion or a church, but it is the steadfast friend and eloquent advocate of all these institutions ordained and sanctioned of God and man. For the cultivation of man’s social nature it points him primarily to the family; for that of his mental faculties to the schools; for the cultivation of his sense of citizenship to the State; for that of his spiritual nature to the Holy Word and Church of God. Of this last point of admonition we have a most striking and impressive reminder in the Degree of Most Excellent Master. Surely the pre-eminent thought and idea in this degree is worship. It is worthy of note in this connection that this is the only one of the corollary degrees in which the Lodge is opened and closed with prayer. Here the religious element, so strong and clear in Masonic teaching from first to last, finds its culmination and highest expression. Here the lesson of responsibility taught in the preceding degree finds its true object. We are responsible for our lives and work not only to society but to God, and we build to His honor and glory. Here in this Most Excellent Degree, we are taught the great truth that ‘man doth not live by bread alone,’ that there is more in his environment than the visible and the material, and that where that ‘more’ is left out he is even dead while he liveth.

“Here we arrive at a period in Masonry when the labor is over, and what next? What follows? Worship, the truest kind of rest from labor. Worship, not simply prayer, not simply asking God to grant us what we need, but worship, rendering the homage, the praise, the adoration of loyal hearts and true to the great and glorious God, the Creator, Protector and Lover of men.

“And so taking the lessons of this degree in connection with the two preceding ones, we learn that the life of the true Mason is one of work, of responsibility, of worship, the one as much as the others; and is it too much to say that every member of the Royal Craft, who consistently lives up to its teaching, will not only be diligent in business, mindful of his responsibility, but will also have a place of worship, and be equally faithful there?

“But once more, true Masonic life is not only made up of work, responsibility and worship, but also it has its trials, its difficulties and its dangers, as well as its final reward. Can there be an apter object lesson of this than the ceremonies of the Royal Arch? Who, in the pursuit of some worthy object, has not found his road rough and rugged at times, and in certain places, a chasm seemingly open at his feet. The plain man of business and the professional man, not less than the philanthropist and the reformer, know from hard experience this fact well. Sometimes these difficulties are within us, sometimes without us; sometimes they are doubts, sometimes they are debts, or the want of means. Now they are imposed by our own limitations, now by the opposition of others. But the ceremonies of the Royal Arch not only symbolize the fact of these life obstacles, they also instruct us how to overcome them, namely, by perseverance and prayer—these two strong means, God’s help, and our own persistent endeavors, neither one by itself, but both together, not simply praying and expecting the Deity to work a miracle in our behalf while we look on, but using to the utmost our own strength and the means within our reach, and then earnestly seeking His help and guidance and blessing. And we are further taught in this Most Sublime Degree that where these means are used, however rough, rugged or dangerous the road, there is no worthy object, sought for a worthy purpose, which is unattainable to the seeker.

“Perseverance and attainment, then, is the hopeful lesson taught us in the Royal Arch, and even more, for, as the legendary companions, having reached their journey’s end and submissively undertaken the work assigned them, found treasures and received honors which they dreamed not of in setting forth, so with ourselves. If faithfully we work ‘obeying the commands of our Chief,’ clearing from our lives and natures the rubbish of groveling thoughts, and desires, and aims, laying the foundation of our moral and spiritual temple deep and strong, and so building to God’s glory rather than our own, ours will it be at the last to find not simply the name, but the very presence of our all Supreme, all glorious High Priest, even the beatific vision of the Face of God, and to hear with thrilling hearts His words of blessed approval and benediction: ‘Well done, good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.’”

M. E. George A. Newell, Grand High Priest.

R. E. Christopher G. Fox, Grand Secretary.

S. B.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The M. E. Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina convened in its Fifty-sixth Annual Convocation, in the hall of Raleigh Chapter, No. 10, in the city of Raleigh, June 14, 1904, at 8 o'clock P.M., and opened in *ample form*.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. H. G. Smallbones, delivered the annual address.

He says, in opening:

"A year ago I was full of trouble, doubting my ability to fill the high office to which you elected me, but the year has glided by day by day, and I am ready to give an account of the work that has been done, and to await your judgment as to whether it is Good Work and Square Work, not forgetting that if it meets your approval, it will be largely due to the valuable assistance given me by Grand Companions J. C. Munds, A. B. Andrews, Jr., and Past Grand King E. S. Martin."

He was called upon for a great many "dispensations" and in most cases granted them, adding:

"In granting dispensations for receiving and balloting on petitions without waiting the constitutional time, I have impressed upon the Secretary and High Priest of each Chapter that due notice must be sent to each and every Companion that such action is being taken."

In concluding, he says:

"The statistics of this Grand Chapter will show that there is greater interest in Capitular Masonry in North Carolina than ever before. During the last year, we have exalted over two hundred Companions, and every Chapter except three shows an increase, making a grand total of eleven hundred and seventy-nine Royal Arch Masons, and it behooves us and all Chapter Masons to live and walk as such, and to be careful and admit none but those that will prove Good and True.

"Let us all endeavor to show by our actions and lives, that there is something in Capitular Masonry; that there is an unselfish and brotherly love that in these strenuous times the world needs and that makes men happier and better."

The Grand Lecturer, Comp. F. M. Moye, presented a report, from which we extract the following:

"A large number of the members of this Chapter (Southern Pines Chapter, No. 61) are of those thrifty, intelligent and enterprising Northern gentlemen, who, coming among us, have by their superior foresight and energy, and the unstinted use of their money, made the sand hills of Moore county to blossom as the rose. God speed Southern Pines Chapter, No. 61, on her career of prosperity and usefulness."

And further on we have this bit of good thought:

"By united, harmonious action much can be accomplished that may seem difficult and even impracticable. A deeper interest in Royal Arch Masonry, which we would rejoice to see, can best be aroused by our devoting more time to the study of the work and the grand principles which it inculcates. This would not only redound to the general good of the Order, but open up to us a field of thought surprisingly beautiful, instructive and profitable. The explanation of the working tools of a Royal Arch Mason alone presents to every inquiring mind a subject for calm and serious reflection. My experience as Grand Lecturer and a closer study of the work has unfolded to me many things of which before I knew nothing, and in offering these suggestions I feel that I am performing a duty which I cannot conscientiously evade."

The Report on Correspondence is from the pen of that able veteran, James Southgate, who comes up smiling with his twenty-first. Nothing of moment escapes his eye and yet his reports are concise.

Under New Jersey he quotes from the address of the Grand High Priest as follows:

"I cannot agree with either proposition that the selection and recording of a Mark is not obligatory, or that a regulation requiring it is unconstitutional. If a Masonic obligation means nothing, then it is not required. But if an obligation is what the word implies, then by every reasonable inference from that of the Mark Master Mason degree it is obligatory for a brother of that degree to select and record a Mark at some time. And, although I have read carefully the Constitution of our Grand Chapter, I fail to find a single word which would prohibit a regulation fixing the time when he should do so."

And then adds, by way of comment:

"We do not find any such obligation referred to. The promise not to alter or change after it shall have been recorded is not an obligation to record. Therefore, it should be left optional with the brother whether he record his Mark or not. It is well to record the Mark, but to make it obligatory is out of the question. We look upon it as a privilege more than a duty. We agree with the committee on this question."

A decision (1884) which has the force of law until reversed requires that "The Mark must be recorded in the Mark Lodge in which the brother has received the degree of Mark Master Mason, and within the time specified." And (1886) "All Mark Master Masons are required to adopt and record their Marks with the Secretary of their Lodge or Chapter within four months from the date of receiving the Mark Master's degree."

Pennsylvania is fraternally reviewed. He opens by saying:

"A finely executed picture of a fine looking face salutes us on the initial page."

And further on remarks that,

"The address of the Grand High Priest (13 pp.) is a business document throughout and is well written. It gives a fair view of the workings of the Royal Craft as it stands in this flourishing jurisdiction."

The number of our Chaplains attracts his attention as it did of Comp. Warvelle of Illinois. He says:

"Some folks need more religious training than others, and in this jurisdiction we find they can't get along with less than eight Grand Chaplains. Most States get along with one."

My dear fellow, it is simply because of our abounding wealth in this kind of material.

There is no crying need for their services, we assure you; but just think how comfortable and wealthy it looks to have

eight or nine able men of the cloth, some of them with double D's to their names, on the list of Chaplains.

Of the changes in the reportorial corps he says under Rhode Island:

"Yes, the old ones are fast passing away, and their usefulness is apparent year by year as the few remain. If for no other good, they often serve as balance wheels in the machinery, lest the young and inexperienced may run too fast and break a belt or disarrange the works. They are missed when they go, and the young are left in charge."

And this is his conclusion:

"In closing this, our twenty-first Report on Correspondence, it affords us pleasure to record the prosperity of the Craft in the various jurisdictions, and that peace and harmony prevail among the several Grand Bodies. We have reviewed the proceedings of fifty Grand Jurisdictions, a list of which is given below, and trust the work will be as acceptable to the Craft as it has been pleasant and profitable to your Correspondent."

William Anderson, M. E. Grand High Priest.

James C. Munds, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Fifteenth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of North Dakota convened in the auditorium of the Masonic Temple, at Fargo, N. D., commencing Thursday, June 30, A. D. 1904, A. I. 2434, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

M. E. Comp. John Holmes, Grand High Priest, delivered the annual address, which opens with this axiomatic sentence:

"All beginnings must cease in endings, so at the ending of my duties as your Grand High Priest, I greet you with the spirit of fraternity which has made harmonious our Annual Convocations of the past, and welcome you to this our fifteenth assembling of the Grand Chapter.

"My duties have been light, for I felt the good will of Companions, and my prerogatives have been almost potential, for so little has been the call upon their powers."

A new Chapter was constituted at Lidgerwood, N. D., called Unity Chapter No. 16, and one formed under dispensation at Bottineau, called "Phoenicia Chapter."

He thus concludes :

"In concluding, Companions, I wish to do as all of my predecessors have done, and doubtless done out of a genuine gratitude, and that is to express my thanks for the continued courtesies extended to me during all the years which I have been one of your Grand Officers. The regret is that one, if advanced, must come to that time when the Grand Chapter has no more to give in way of honors, as he who has been honored drops out and on to the parallel seats that line the sides of our Convocation Hall. Not that the usefulness ceases, for it does not, as it should not, but because it demonstrates, as I said in the opening, that all beginnings cease in endings."

The Grand Secretary reports :

"Our membership April 30, 1904, was 1,334, as against 1,241 last year, making a net gain of 93.

"One hundred and twenty-seven were exalted, as against 147 the prior year, a decrease of 20."

He is also clearly right in this that follows:

"A misunderstanding seems to prevail in some of the Chapters as to when a dimit can be granted. Matters of dimit come under Section 16, page 25, Constitution of this Grand Chapter, which reads as follows:

" 'Any member of a Chapter, in good standing, and clear on the books of the Chapter, is entitled to a dimit, on application to the Chapter, either written or oral.' "

"The construction put upon this part of the section by some of the Chapters is that a dimit can be granted at any meeting of the Chapter, whether stated or special, and some Chapters have gone on the theory that if a Companion is clear on the books it is not necessary to bring the matter of dimit before the Chapter, and have granted dimit *ad interim*. My own construction is, taking the general law of Masonry

into consideration, that no business can be transacted except at stated meetings, and, while the granting of a dimit to a Companion clear on the books is largely *pro forma*, it is a matter of business, and therefore a dimit can be granted at stated meetings only."

In view of the recent action of our own Grand Chapter on the subject of adopting and recording "Marks," we think the following will be of interest:

"Mark Masters have fallen into the habit of giving as their marks their initials, either separately or in monogram. This, it seems to me, is contrary to the custom from which the idea of marks sprang. The ancient Mark Masters could not write, could not form the initials of their names, and hence gave particular marks to identify themselves, and chose some characteristic sign or emblem by which they were known.

"Also, a book of marks when filled, or largely so, with initials or monograms of initials, loses much of its character; but a book of marks containing characteristic signs or emblems becomes one of the most interesting phases in Capitular Masonry.

"I would recommend that this Grand Chapter adopt a resolution absolutely prohibiting the use of initials, monograms, or the names in whole or in part of the Mark Masters, as marks."

And then follows this in conclusion:

"Conclusions are as difficult to write as it is for a minister to find a text. I think I have never failed to impose upon the Companions some sort of a conclusion to my reports, and, doubtless, it would be unfair at this time if I did not follow in the custom which has become covered with the lichens of age, and, therefore, Companions, I cannot refrain from expressing the thought which reflection brings, that the gathering of our Grand Chapter is one of the pleasant experiences which come to my lot.

"We are short so far as numbers are concerned, but because of our lack of numbers we find less change in the personnel of our Grand Chapter, and that the annual commingling adds each year a little to that brotherly cement which binds the foundation stones of our institution into a solid mass. The larger we grow, the more must the disintegrating influence of greater numbers and new faces enter into our convocations, not that harmony will not prevail, but friendships are not like the

gourd of Jonas, but like the sturdy oak which must receive the sunlight of many summers to build the strength and solidity which characterizes that classic tree."

The Grand Treasurer reports a cash balance of \$3279.86.

There is no Report on Foreign Correspondence.

Evarts C. Stevans, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Frank J. Thompson, R. E. Grand Secretary.

S. B.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia (with jurisdiction over the Provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland), was held at Halifax, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1903, A. I. 2433, at 10 o'clock A.M.

The Grand Captain of the Host "organized Grand Chapter," and then it was opened in ample form.

The Grand High Priest was not able to report such progress as he desired. He granted a few dispensations and made visits, and was hopeful for the future.

From the report of the Grand Secretary we learn that ten only of fourteen Chapters made returns. By these a net loss of twelve members was sustained. The revenue was \$354.00, and the expenditures \$544.44, leaving balance \$373.75.

The Board of General Purposes recommended a charter to Maple Leaf Chapter U. D.

A ritual for installation was presented, ordered printed, and submitted to subordinate Chapters. And upon invitation of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, it was decided to attend Divine Service.

The Correspondence is composite, that is, written by different members of the Committee, a plan precisely like our own.

Companions DeBlois, Waddell, Bingay, Darrah and Black were the writers and the result is a very excellent report. Pennsylvania fares well in the hands of Comp. Waddell, who speaks of our Grand Chapter as "one of the largest and most influential on the Continent."

The same Companion remarks, under Nebraska, on the Order of High Priesthood:

"There seems to be little doubt, if any, that the original intention of Webb and his associates was that the conferring of the Order should form a part of the ceremony of installation of a High Priest. We would like to see it made obligatory for every High Priest to receive the Order, but believe that if we did so we should incorporate it with the installation ceremony."

This statement and conclusion have been the doctrine and resulting law in Pennsylvania for many, many years.

Comp. S. J. Waddell, Truro, N. S., M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. D. H. Campbell, Halifax, R. E. Grand Secretary.

J. H. C.

OHIO, 1903.

This is an expanding, prosperous jurisdiction, and one of the features demonstrating the fact is before us. Three hundred and fifty well-edited and well-printed pages make up the record of the year. The Annual Convocation was the Eighty-seventh, and was held at Akron, October 14, presided over by Companion Nelson Williams, M. E. Grand High Priest. His portrait, which gives a good impression, prefaces the book.

The Grand Chapter met in the Universalist Church, and was imposingly escorted from the hotel by the members of a subordinate Chapter, a detachment of Knight Templars and a

Military Band. One hundred and forty-seven Chapters were represented.

The greeting of the Grand High Priest is poetic in construction, but he comes later to picturesque prose, and still later to business. He reports a large increase in membership, and "nearly twenty thousand Royal Arch Masons in Ohio." The Chapters were inspected rather than visited,—forty inspectors being created for the purpose. Naturally, his own visits were but few, but otherwise he appears to have been a zealous officer. Three dispensations for new Chapters appear in the list, one at Lyons, one at Toledo, and one at Wakeman. Another petition would have been added to the list had it been received earlier. Special dispensations were almost all for election of officers, installations, or removals. One decision only reported,—a construction of local rule,—and one Charter "taken up" for inaction and lack of interest. The Treasurer reported a balance of \$15,097.80, though the expenditures had reached \$10,838.61. Forty per cent. of that amount had gone to the Masonic Home.

Several amendments to Constitution, Code and Decisions were considered and adopted. On the morning of the second day, after having "recessed" over night, election of Grand Officers was held, reports were presented, and all went forward in admirable style. We note with pleasure that every effort is made to increase the funds and endowment of the "Home." There was no "Unfinished Business," no grievances calling for adjustment. Hereafter a Companion becoming unaffiliated in a Blue Lodge does not become *ipso facto* suspended, but "trial and conviction" must be had. And no Chapter can for three years after a rejection confer degrees upon an applicant "without the unanimous consent of the rejecting Chapter."

A suitable memorial is printed for Past Grand High Priest

William W. Savage, who died February 6, 1903. He was a man of high character and attainments.

Western Reserve Chapter No. 65 will hereafter be known as No. 8, by having restored to it the old number it held before the anti-Masonic days.

A Grand Council of Anointed High Priests was held, and well attended. Sixty-four Companions received the Order, which of course gave deep interest to the proceedings. The President submitted a brief but excellent address, and the Order as constituted and for its purpose appears to be satisfactory.

The Correspondence is ably prepared and submitted by Past Grand High Priest Companion Graff M. Acklin. One hundred and fifty pages are used and all are creditable and interesting.

It will be remembered that our late Comp. S. Stacker Williams for many years acceptably filled the position of Chairman of this Committee. He brought ability and knowledge to his reports. Physical weakness and pain compelled him to abandon the work, and later death came to his relief. From personal knowledge, we add a tribute of respect and appreciation to his memory.

Comp. Acklin dissects and reviews carefully. Our Grand Chapter has courteous space, suitable quotations, and a kind word. The reviewer evidently experiences the feeling which comes to all of us:

"The review of the several Grand Chapter proceedings necessary to the proper preparation of the report on Foreign Correspondence has necessarily brought me into contact with many Masons of other jurisdictions, some of whom are friends with whom I enjoy personal acquaintance, while others have been friends in fact, but with whom communication has only been held through the medium of correspondence.

"Even a hasty review of the Grand Chapter proceedings coming de-

fore us shows that the condition of Royal Arch Masonry throughout our country is of the most satisfactory nature. Almost without exception, the Grand High Priests and other officers of the various Grand Chapters report a degree of prosperity now prevailing that has never before existed in the history of the several Grand Chapters, and it is the ardent wish of all true Masons that this condition will long continue."

155 Chapters. 19,527 members.

Comp. Owen B. Hannan, Cleveland, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. Edwin Hagenbuch, Urbana, R. E. Grand Secretary.
J. H. C.

OREGON, 1904.

The Forty-fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held at Portland, June 13, 1904, Edward W. Davis, Grand High Priest, whose address is a brief résumé of his official acts during his incumbency. He says: "Prosperity lifts its proud head all over our beautiful Oregon." We are glad of it; Oregon deserves it, and we congratulate her. Grand Representatives were appointed and suggested, dispensations were granted to Chapters (rather freely) to do things that the law does not encourage; one new Chapter was constituted and another started under dispensation; and some unimportant decisions rendered which were approved by the Grand Chapter. He briefly refers to a terrible catastrophe that befell the town of Heppner, in which over 200 people perished, and reported that the Grand Chapter of Washington had forwarded \$100 for the relief fund. Although he speaks of how the people of the State went to the relief of the survivors, and we have no doubt that the movement included many Royal Arch Masons, yet we cannot find anything in the proceedings showing how much the Grand Chapter of Oregon contributed.

He also announced that the library of the Grand Chapter had been broken into, and a number of copies of proceedings stolen. This is the most remarkable instance of a thirst for Masonic knowledge we ever heard of, for what other motive could prompt anyone to commit a crime to obtain the literature? It could not be its intrinsic value. If the person could be identified, and instead of punishing him, his zeal for knowledge properly directed and satisfied, Oregon would have a brilliant exponent of the principles and usages of Masonry!

The most important business of the convocation was the adoption of a Constitution and By-Laws for the Grand Chapter. Whether it is original legislation, or the revision of a former system of fundamental law, does not appear. We presume it is the latter. From a cursory examination, it seems to be quite complete in detail and to provide for all essentials of organization. We especially notice one feature, viz.: Past High Priests are not members of the Grand Chapter. Besides the Grand and Past Grand Officers, the only members are the first three officers of subordinate Chapters, and these only while they are in such offices.

While the writer would not venture to question the concentrated wisdom of the Grand Chapter of Oregon in this respect, and we avoid the charge of some Western correspondent that we make him "irritable by telling how we do things in Pennsylvania," yet we may say to our Companions in Pennsylvania, confidentially, that our plan of organization of the Grand Chapter is to be preferred to the above mentioned. According to the plan of Oregon, as we understand it, the officers of the Grand Chapter are recruited only from the first three officers of subordinate Chapters, and if a Companion does not attain the honors of the higher body before he retires from the office of High Priest, he is precluded from them. With

us none is eligible to them but a Past High Priest, although the other officers of the Chapter are members *ex officio*. In theory at least, a Companion who has passed the chairs of his Chapter is presumed to be better posted and educated in Masonic matters, and therefore better qualified to participate in the affairs of the higher body, than is he who has not had that experience. After he has become so qualified, to exclude him, seems like "rejecting good work."

The Report on Correspondence is again by Companion J. M. Hodson. It is breezy, and at the same time replete with good material for sober thought, and therefore full of interest. We wish there were time and space to reproduce many good things he presents. One may be mentioned, however, that pervades his thought and finds expression whenever occasion permits,—a principle that all consistent Masons may agree upon. That is, that Masonry teaches temperance. There may be those who think some of his ideas on the subject of liquor drinking and liquor handling extreme, but read the following, culled from some other proceedings, which he says, suits his idea exactly, and to which we can give our assent:

"He was emphatic in his expressions on the temperance question, and stated, under Virginia: 'We would make Masonry a "Temperate Society," not a "Temperance Society." We do not want to put a bridle on any man's mouth, but if he takes a little for his stomach's sake, as a Mason we do expect him to be a gentleman. "Only that and nothing more."'"

He reviews Pennsylvania in a kindly spirit, and makes this observation:

"These Quaker Companions have a way of their own in conducting Capitular affairs, and if success is the measure of correctness they are certainly correct."

But he cannot see the use of so many meetings of our Grand Chapter. Let us suggest that a Grand Chapter is not only for

the purpose of legislating for the Craft, but also for consultation and administration of the general affairs. Frequent consultation never hurts any organization, but, on the contrary, benefits many. We have found it so in this jurisdiction, and perhaps it contributes to our success which Companion Hodson recognizes.

The Report of our Committee on Correspondence is mentioned in commendatory terms, and the members thereof are for the most part quoted approvingly.

Companion Hodson concludes his report with this practical thought:

"Somewhere in the Al Koran we read that when one dies men ask: 'What wealth did he have?' but the Recording Angel with waiting pen asks: 'What good did he do on earth?' In our rushing commercial age, where the 'almighty dollar' is too often esteemed the chief good, we are perhaps too much inclined to forget the more important duties of life and the vital question of the Recording Angel. If we follow the true teaching of the fraternity, conforming our lives to its principles, the Angel will record that we not only loved and worshiped God, but that we loved and did good to our fellow-men. In the genial sunlight of our intimate associations let us cultivate the social and fraternal virtues."

T. F. Ryan, Oregon City, M. E. Grand High Priest.

James F. Robinson, Eugene, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

QUEBEC, 1904.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held March 22, 1904, at Montreal, with M. E. Companion J. Bruce Payne in the chair of Grand First Principal Z.

Were it not for titles of officers which appear strange to us, we might imagine we were reviewing some Grand Chapter in

the States, like Pennsylvania, so similar are the ways of doing things.

In his address the Grand Z. refers to himself as “not yet having attained the years of discretion,” which, of course, is intended to be taken in a “Pickwickian sense,” and, for the mistakes he made, charges the blame partly to the Companions for having imposed grave responsibilities upon his young shoulders. The Grand Chapter, however, seemed to approve his doings, and to be satisfied with the manner in which he had conducted his office. Regret was expressed that he would not consent to continue in the office for another year.

His address is principally a detailed account of his official acts. “Satisfied that the interests of Capitular Masonry were being served,” he granted several dispensations; he approved changes in By-Laws; and refused a dispensation to confer the degrees upon a Master Mason who had lost his right arm. This was in the nature of a decision which, having been considered by the Committee on Grand Z.’s address, was passed over to the Committee on Jurisprudence, but does not appear to have been disposed of by the latter committee.

Official visitations were made to all the Chapters in the jurisdiction and their condition and progress noted. He commends the pluck and determination of the Companions of the Chapter located at Three Rivers, in maintaining their organization, “surrounded as they are by a religious denomination persistently antagonistic to their welfare.” We hope the Companions will weather it out, and come to realize that religious intolerance cannot crush a Masonic organization if it has the right stuff in it. He also mentions visits paid to Chapters in Denver, Colorado, where he was received with open-handed hospitality and fraternal courtesy.

Reports by the Grand Superintendents of Districts were sub-

mitted, giving full accounts of their visits to the Chapters in their respective districts, and complete data as to Capitular work and Chapter conditions, the sum of which is that the Craft is in excellent shape in Quebec.

The report of the Grand Scribe E. shows a membership of 836, net increase 91, and the largest receipts in any one year, viz., \$930.75. We also extract from his report the interesting account of an unique and rare event,—the conferring of the Royal Arch degree in full form and ceremony, in a Montreal Chapter, upon twelve candidates, upon which occasion the chairs were filled by Past Grand Principals of the Grand Chapter.

Think of this work being done in a Pennsylvania Chapter by a corps of Past Grand High Priests! It would be a notable event, but they could do it all right, were the occasion opportune.

A change was made in the Constitution of the Grand Chapter providing for life membership in the subordinate Chapter, after twenty years' membership and the payment of \$5 to the Grand Chapter; also a change providing that suspension from the Craft Lodge may exclude a member from the Chapter.

A Special Committee on Revision of Ritual presented its report and explained the changes and alterations in the degrees. The written report is as follows:

“Your committee appointed by the M. E. the Grand Z., beg to report that having held many meetings and examined many Rituals, English, Canadian and American, came to the conclusion that the ceremonies formerly used by the older Chapters in this Province, and which were based upon that of England, would be more suitable, than to make any very wide departure. Your committee would present the more important alterations that they have made, and if the Companions desire any explanation or wish to make remarks, to do so before approving each section as presented. It being also understood that the adoption of the

Past Master's degree as now presented will not interfere with the privileges enjoyed by Chapters heretofore in the working of that degree."

The report and ritual were adopted by the following resolution:

"That the committee having placed the 'Revised Ritual' before Grand Chapter, and the Companions approving the alterations as presented, the report of the committee and the Ritual, as revised, be now adopted; also, that the Installation Ceremonies of the Grand Chapter of England, subject to some slight modifications now being made by the committee, be likewise adopted."

Query: Does the last sentence of the above report imply that the Past Master's degree may be dispensed with in the Chapter?

Report on Correspondence is by E. T. D. Chambers, P. G. Z. The review of Pennsylvania, 1903, is without comment and consists principally of an extract from the memorial address of Past Grand High Priest Alexander H. Morgan on the life and character of our late Past Grand High Priest Samuel C. Perkins.

H. E. Channell, Stanstead, Grand First Prin. Z.

Will H. White, Montreal, Grand Scribe E.

T. F. P.

RHODE ISLAND, 1904.

The One-hundred-and-sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held at Providence, March 8, 1904, Charles B. Manchester, Grand High Priest, and eighty-seven members present.

The address of the Grand High Priest is a brief account of his official doings for the year, nothing of special importance appearing therein. The passing away of two Companions who had attained honors in the Grand Chapter was announced.

They were Stillman White, Past Grand King, and Anson Greene, Past Grand Scribe. A suitable memorial of the former is published.

The reports of Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer show some increase in membership and finances.

During the session the officers of Hope Chapter No. 6, of Bristol, exemplified the Most Excellent Master Mason's degree.

An interesting part of the proceedings is the report of Companion Henry W. Rugg for the Committee on Correspondence, in which, by the way, Pennsylvania is conspicuous for its absence. In the introduction, he refers to the "perils of prosperity," and hopes that Freemasonry may not become too powerful and too popular for its own good. This is worth quoting:

"Of course, this cannot be so long as the institution maintains and applies the principles which are vital in its system. We must walk in the light of the Fathers' steps. We cannot modernize Freemasonry except at the risk of lessening its power and usefulness. Yet we can 'stand upon the old ways and make progress.' An institution which aims to uplift and bless men must be constantly unfolding and applying its principles—must be continually advancing in the new light that points to its onward and upward career.

"Freemasonry is a conservative institution. This character attaches to all its departments, and to none of them more closely than to the Chapter; nevertheless, Royal Arch Masons ought to be progressive, ever seeking to bring out from the rich symbolism of the Capitular degrees the lessons of highest truth and to make them practical in the walk and conduct of life. To gather and to use the higher knowledge, to do the better, larger work for humanity, requires a constant looking forward—a continual climbing upward."

Companion Rugg is an eminent clergyman, and distinguished for his intellectual powers. An opportunity to present to our Companions his thoughts on topics Masonic may not be neglected. This is his conclusion:

"Freemasonry in all its departments is going forward with a mighty rush. At this time of progress and prosperity it is pleasant to look abroad as the reviewer is called to observe the activities and movements of the Craft, and to note the general sweep of cumulative power and usefulness. The Masonic organization has both the resources and the opportunities to do a broader, better work than ever before. To this end there must be an application of the principles and precepts of Freemasonry to daily life—to the relations of man to his fellow-man—of man to God. Are we brothers and workers together in the Royal Art? Then let us be hopeful, cheerful toilers, confident seekers, assured that our labors will bring us to the desired attainment—at least that they will point the way to those paths of noblest endeavor which shine brighter and brighter to perfect day."

S. Penrose Williams, Providence, M. E. Grand High Priest.

William R. Greene, Providence, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1903.

The Ninety-second Annual Convocation was held February 10, 1903, at Charleston, M. E. Companion J. Edwin McDonald, Grand High Priest, presiding. The presence of the Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania is noted.

The address of the Grand High Priest is a well-worded document and indicates an intelligent comprehension of the principles of Royal Arch Masonry and a commendable zeal in their application. The obituaries of two Past Grand High Priests, Companions William Harper Witherow and Andrew Hutchinson White, are presented in well-chosen language, and the lives of both of the deceased are pointed to as fine examples of the true Royal Arch Mason.

The state of the Royal Craft in the jurisdiction is described as "full of peace, harmony, and brotherly love."

Two decisions were rendered as follows:

"A brother who was a resident of Chester, S. C., applied for and received the first three Chapter degrees in Franklin Chapter. He afterwards removed to Coatesville, Pa., and never had the opportunity of visiting Chester to obtain the Royal Arch degree. At his request, Franklin Chapter requested the Chapter at Coatesville, Pa., to confer the Royal Arch degree upon him, which it declined to do. The brother then asked Franklin Chapter to grant him a dimit.

"I held that it was not competent for Franklin Chapter to grant a dimit, as such, but that it might grant him a certificate showing that the first three degrees had been conferred upon him by that Chapter. That a dimit, even if given, could have no other effect than as a certificate of his Masonic status. That, in this jurisdiction, no one except a Royal Arch Mason is entitled to a dimit.

"The second matter was submitted by Union Chapter, No. 3. The facts are as follows :

"A brother petitioned for and received the first three chapter degrees in Union Chapter. Afterwards, he removed to the State of Virginia, and petitioned a Chapter there to confer the Royal Arch degree upon him. The Virginia Chapter requested Union Chapter to waive jurisdiction. It appeared from the correspondence that, in that jurisdiction, the Royal Arch degree could not be conferred without taking also the Royal and Select degrees, and that the Virginia Chapter could not confer the Royal Arch degree for any Chapter not recognizing the rule above stated.

"I ruled that it was competent for Union Chapter to waive jurisdiction in favor of the Virginia Chapter; that such waiver would sever all connection between Union Chapter and the brother in question; and that it was a matter for Union Chapter to determine whether or not it would waive jurisdiction. I recommended, however, that it defer action until after this Convocation of the Grand Chapter, as I would report the above ruling for a final decision."

Both decisions were affirmed by the Grand Chapter.

It is generally difficult to criticise a decision in the absence of knowledge of the local law on the subject. But on general principles these rulings seem inconsistent. South Carolina may have some constitutional law defining the word "dimit," but generally it means a certificate showing the status of a brother or Companion in the Chapter, issued to him at his request upon his voluntarily severing his connection with the

Chapter. In the second decision the Grand High concedes that a brother's connection with the Chapter may be severed before he has received all his degrees therein, and if that is correct, why not allow him to resign and give him a certificate, which is in effect disclaiming any further jurisdiction over him, especially under the facts in the case cited. That he may resign is quite tenable. He had acquired certain rights and privileges in the Chapter as he progressed towards full membership, of which he could not in justice be deprived except for cause. He could relinquish those rights and privileges by resigning them, and demand a certificate of his standing. It would seem proper then for him to present a petition to the Coatesville Chapter for the degrees and membership, stating that he had received certain degrees, naming them, in the South Carolina Chapter, and Coatesville Chapter with propriety receive the same and act upon it. We prefer this method of disposing of the case to that recommended by the Grand High Priest in the similar case of his second decision.

The Report on Correspondence is by Companion J. T. Barron, as usual, who has good things to say of us. He says that P. G. High Priest Spencer and Grand Secretary are "two splendid looking gentlemen" and he defends our Committee on Correspondence from the charges of a Western correspondent who writes: "Pennsylvania really makes one irritable," because we tell "how things are done in Pennsylvania." Good for you, Companion Barron! We'll enter you in our list of preferred creditors.

J. Edwin McDonald, Winnsboro, M. E. Grand High Priest.
Jacob T. Barron, Columbia, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1904.

The Fifteenth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held at Yankton, June 16, 1904, Grand High Priest Samuel H. Jumper presiding. From the portrait of Companion Jumper presented in the printed proceedings, he looks like a man who can "do things" if the occasion demands it. But his address indicates that he was so ably assisted by the Grand Secretary and Grand Lecturer that it was not necessary for him to do much. He modestly disclaims any special credit for conspicuous service and returns to the treasury the amount appropriated for the expenses of the office. The Grand Lecturer reported to him, however, that

"While some Chapters are well up in the work and the officers doing all in their power to make Capitular Masonry what it should be, yet there are many who will not, or can not, take the time necessary to perfect themselves in the Ritual, and therefore the cause languishes."

Companion Jumper expressed his "bitter disappointment" that his business prevented him from making official visits to the subordinate Chapters. These were, however, made by the Grand Lecturer, whose business did not interfere.

Of the five dispensations granted, four were to permit elections or installations of officers which were apparently neglected at the proper time. We hope there was sufficient excuse for such apparent laxity of methods and organization in the subordinate Chapters.

In his Report on Correspondence, Companion L. G. Levoy compliments our Grand High Priest Kline on his fine business report. He refers to a circular letter by him to our subordinate Chapters, containing certain rules for their government, and says some of them are "strange" to him, though he does not disapprove them, except that relating to the petition

presented by an applicant residing nearer to another Chapter. He refers to it in this manner:

“Another is, that jurisdiction in Pennsylvania belongs to Grand Chapter alone and not in any sense to the Subordinate Chapters; that a candidate may apply anywhere in the State and the only question the Chapter petitioned may ask is, ‘Is he fit for advancement, mentally, morally and physically?’ And in order to sustain an objection by the Chapter that is asked the question, five black balls are necessary.

“Again, we find the following: ‘Distance from the residence of a petitioner to the nearest Chapter must be measured in a straight line, without regard to roads or lines of communication.’

“This latter clause seems unnecessary, if the one immediately preceding it is the law; for if the Grand Chapter holds jurisdiction, lines are unnecessary to the subordinates. Of the whole matter quoted above, the writer is out of sympathy with, holding as he does that the Chapters themselves are the best judges of the qualifications of those residing in their jurisdiction who are applicants for the degrees, and they should be left alone in their judgment.”

For Companion Levoy’s benefit let us elucidate by an illustration: A brother residing near Yankton petitions Huron Chapter for the degrees and membership. Under our law this he may do because neither Chapter has any superior right to him in the matter of jurisdiction. But before Huron may ballot on the petition, it must ask Yankton if it has any objection, that is, Masonic objection, to the petitioner being received by Huron. The question to be determined by Yankton is not one of jurisdiction, but of the fitness of the petitioner, the theory being that the Companions of Yankton, who live nearest to him, know his qualifications better than those at Huron. If the brother were to petition Yankton Chapter, the nearest to his residence, no such inquiry would be necessary. Now suppose the necessity for such inquiry, and the application of the rule, be doubtful, by reason of the question which Chapter he is nearest to. Then comes the regulation, “distance from the residence of a petitioner to the nearest Chapter must be

measured in a straight line, etc.” Do we make it clear, and does it change your view of the situation?

He also quotes the following decision of our Grand High Priest:

“Objection to a petitioner for the degrees and membership must be made by a member of the Chapter in person in open Chapter.”

And says:

“They do things peculiar in this Grand Jurisdiction.”

This decision relates to an objection after ballot and before the petitioner has received any degrees. We commend such a rule to South Dakota, which may be profitably adopted.

We note what is said of our criticism of their former Grand High Priest, and we assure Companion Levoy, that judging him by his work as Committee on Correspondence, we know that when he was Grand High Priest, no such criticism could have been made of him. We believe that whatever he undertakes he does well. Long may he continue to serve the Grand Chapter of South Dakota.

George H. Perry, Sioux Falls, M. E. Grand High Priest.

George A. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

TENNESSEE, 1904.

The Seventy-fifth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held January 25, 1904, at Nashville.

The address of the Grand High Priest, George P. Chandler, is a vigorous document, and indicates a performance of his official duties with zeal and fidelity. He announces the death of Past Grand High Priest William R. Shaver, of whom he says:

"Every position to which he was called by his brethren and Companions was filled with honor to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the Craft."

Seven dispensations were granted, all of which were to permit the election and installation of Chapter officers, which apparently had been neglected at the proper time. Of course this is no affair of ours, but combination of circumstances, besides culpable negligence, necessitating the postponement of a constitutional duty, for instance, from December to the following May, is beyond us. These dispensations were, however, approved by the Grand Chapter, as well as several decisions, which in our judgment were sound and to the point. The Grand High Priest reports peace and harmony in the jurisdiction, but evidently there can be too much peace, or peacefulness, as the following extract from his address shows:

"There have been 157 charters granted to Subordinate Chapters in this Grand Jurisdiction, and at its seventy-fourth annual convocation, sixty-four or sixty-five were alive and paying dues to the Grand Chapter. Of this number of Chapters, forty-three report thirty-five members or less. Six of this forty-three report no exaltations in ten years, 1894 to 1903. One or two of these are now suspended. Only fifteen of these present unquestionably accurate reports during the ten-year period. Six of these have not suspended a member for non-payment of dues in ten years. Two of these Chapters, one with a membership of thirty, and one with a membership of twenty, report no deaths in ten years. One Chapter reports one death in ten years, this being the only change in its report, and apparently the only occurrence in the Chapter during that period.

"There are within this Grand Jurisdiction seventy-eight dead Chapters; seven in seven counties in East Tennessee; twenty-eight in nineteen counties in Middle Tennessee, and forty-three in seventeen counties in West Tennessee.

"For these and many other reasons I recommend and urge the adoption of the resolution looking to the appointment of a Grand Lecturer, or Visitor, for one year, to devote his entire time and attention to up-building Capitular Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction. His salary not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) and necessary expenses per month."

What a treat it must have been to the members of that Chapter that could only get up a little excitement once in ten years, even if it was occasioned by the death of one of their number. Perhaps a Grand Lecturer would help matters somewhat in Tennessee, but it strikes us that to recall a few charters, and to render it less easy to get new ones, would stir the dry bones to some extent.

It was also recommended by the Grand High Priest, and approved by the Grand Chapter, that

“Questions arising for which disposition has not been provided by the By-Laws of this Grand Chapter, shall, by analogy, be governed by the rules and regulations adopted by the M. W. Grand Lodge of Tennessee.”

What was more to the purpose, however, was the adoption of a recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence that the By-Laws of the Grand Chapter be revised and codified. When accomplished this ought to make the Grand Chapter independent of the Grand Lodge in that respect as it ought to be. In making the revision, another recommendation of the same committee will undoubtedly be followed, viz., that none but a present or past High Priest shall be eligible for an office in the Grand Chapter. They ought to go further, and say that none but the High Priests, Kings, and Scribes, and the Past High Priests of subordinate Chapters shall be members of the Grand Chapter, and none but Past High Priests shall be eligible to Grand Chapter offices.

A committee was appointed to correspond with other Grand Chapters with a view of ascertaining the best methods of reviving dead Chapters. This is a good move and shows that Tennessee is not above seeking advice, if necessary, from sister jurisdictions. We have a few delicate offspring in Pennsyl-

vania, and when Tennessee has found the remedy, perhaps she will let us borrow some of the medicine.

The Report on Correspondence is the work of J. H. McClistor, P. G. H. P., this being his first effort in that line. It is well prepared, full of information about sister jurisdictions, and contains a brief résumé of the proceedings of our Grand Chapter at the 1902 annual communication.

Fred C. Watkins, Troy, M. E. Grand High Priest.

William A. Clendening, Nashville, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

TEXAS, 1903.

The Fifty-fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held at Waco, December 1, 1903, the Grand High Priest, J. M. Strayhorn, presiding, who said in his address that it was one of the greatest joys and the pride of his life to have the honor and pleasure to bid the Companions welcome. He reports seven Chapters constituted during the year, dispensations granted for six more, and a number of forfeited charters were restored to Chapters that had lost them by operation of the law of the jurisdiction. Dispensations were granted in a number of cases to Chapters for public installations of their officers. The propriety of public installations is, of course, subject to controversy, but no doubt Texas has her own good reasons for them. Companion Strayhorn calls attention to a law of their Grand Body which prohibits Chapters from receiving profane swearers, gamblers and drunkards, and deplors the fact that it is ignored by most of their Chapters. We respect the Grand High Priest for his courage to make the statement, if satisfied that the facts warranted it, and it was unchallenged in the Grand Chapter, so far as the proceedings show,

unless by this, from the report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals:

“ * * * * so far as we have been able to ascertain, no occasion has arisen in this Grand Domain during the past Masonic year, calling for any prosecution of even an apparent violation of our law.”

They also say:

“We are indeed glad to make report, that among the more than eight thousand Companions in this Lone Star State, none have been found who have disregarded the sacred and binding obligations resting on them as Royal Arch Masons.”

This is rather perfunctory, however, and we must leave it with our Texas Companions whether the Moral Law has any relation to Capitular Masonry, and whether an investigation should be made of the Grand High Priest's charges.

A number of decisions were reported, which when passed upon by the Committee on Jurisprudence, and some of them clarified and moulded somewhat, came to the Grand Chapter as good law, in our judgment, and were in their modified form approved.

In passing, we cannot but be impressed by the work of this Committee on Jurisprudence. Its report has a forceful, vigorous, businesslike ring to it, that commands attention. There are no frills or nonsense about it. A case was submitted to it wherein a Chapter had demised, that is, forfeited its charter, for a failure to comply with the law, and a demand was made upon the High Priest for the books and other property, to be delivered to the Grand Secretary. In a letter, he refused to send them, saying:

“We are not disposed to comply with your imperative demand. We have some \$70 or \$80 worth of property which we think is ours, and we need it in our business.”

He afterwards apologized to the Grand High Priest for his conduct, but evidently without complying with the demand,

and said that they intended to apply for a restoration of their charter. This is how the Committee disposed of the case.

“We have carefully examined the correspondence in the case, and have had before us the Secretary of the late Chapter and heard his statements. We find an open disregard of our laws, not heretofore met with by us, and by a High Priest who claims to be fully aware of what the law was. We do not think such actions should go unrebuked, and we recommend that Runge Chapter, No. 219, be instructed to prefer charges against J. J. Carmichael, High Priest of Beeville Chapter, No. 191, at the date of its demise, of unmasonic conduct, using the correspondence above referred to as a basis for specification, and that trial be had in said Runge Chapter, No. 219, and the Grand Visitor of District No. 9 preside at said trial.”

For their summary action we cannot withhold our admiration. The Grand Chapter approved it.

We find in the proceedings a decided anomaly. It is a report by the Deputy Grand High Priest, showing that he had granted dispensations for organization of new Chapters and for other purposes; that he had rendered decisions, and otherwise exercised the functions belonging to the office of Grand High Priest. We cannot find anything in the proceedings to indicate that he performed these duties on account of the absence, sickness, or other disability of the Grand High Priest, nor does he sign himself “Acting G. H. P.” otherwise we could understand the situation. Apparently they were acting independently of each other, and both exercising the prerogatives of an office, the responsibilities of which cannot very well be divided. The report of the Deputy was referred to the appropriate committee, and considered by them, his decisions approved, etc., as in the case of the Grand High Priest and other officers. We wonder on what theory of organization the chief executive office can be discharged by two persons, and if their powers and authority are coextensive, as seems to be the case

here, and what provision exists to avoid conflicts, if they arise.

The reports of Grand Visitors (apparently these correspond to our District Deputies) were presented, and show the condition of Chapters reported upon. Evidently there are seven others who did not report, neither is the report of the Grand Orator in evidence.

The Committee on Work examined and issued certificates to eight Companions, qualifying them to teach the work. We judge this is an excellent plan to secure uniform and correct work throughout the jurisdiction.

Companion John L. Terrell submits another of his interesting Reports on Correspondence, and, among others, gives Pennsylvania, proceedings of 1902, extended notice. He quotes approvingly from Grand High Priest Kline's address, commends us for not conferring degrees on cork legs, and for having no cipher ritual or seeking to improve upon what has come down to us from our fathers. He, like some other Companions of the guild, does not seem to comprehend the efficacy of our rule requiring the Chapter to inquire of the Grand Secretary if there is anything on the records of his office against a petitioner, before balloting on his petition. For his and their information, let us state that when an applicant is rejected, or a member is suspended or expelled, a return is made to the Grand Secretary, he makes a record of it, and should any of them attempt to acquire membership in any other Chapter in the jurisdiction, he is by that rule prevented from so doing, and cannot do so until the stain in his original record is removed. That anyone should criticise such a rule, must be because he is ignorant of its purpose. We do not understand how any well regulated Grand Chapter can get along without it.

Words of wisdom are to be found in Companion Terrell's remark on the subject "Ritual." As an outsider and probably to remain such, we have no license to discuss the affairs of the General Grand Chapter. Therefore it is with some delicacy we venture to agree with Companion Terrell, that the General Grand Chapter, having adopted and promulgated a ritual, it is a wonder "that those who aided in its adoption do not insist upon its acceptance by their own Grand Chapters." The basis of a secret organization, that comprehends so many units as this does, must be more than constitutional law. It should begin with a language understood and spoken by all alike. That is the principal element of homogeneity. But not having the courage of Companion Terrell, and having no certificate of membership in the "Butter-in Society," we refrain from further comment.

F. W. Fitzpatrick, Mount Pleasant, M. E. Grand High Priest.

John A. Bran, Cleburne, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

VERMONT, 1904.

The Eighty-seventh Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held June 17, 1904, at Burlington, Grand High Priest William S. Terrill presiding. In his address he announces the death of Myron J. Horton, P. G. H. P., of whom the Committee on Necrology prepared a suitable memorial. He was a man esteemed and beloved in Masonic circles, and of high standing in his town and State, in social, political and business affairs.

A number of dispensations are reported, visitations made, and other official acts performed. The condition of the Craft is stated to be flourishing, and the increase in membership considerable. He noticed that in a number of Chapters pe-

tioners are not required to state whether they have ever been rejected in another Chapter, and suggests that the question be inserted in the blank petitions of every Chapter in the State.

Grand Chapter authorized a dispensation for the formation of a new Chapter in the town of Hardwick, limiting its jurisdiction.

The reports of the Grand Lecturer and District Deputies are interesting, the latter full of detail and indicating an earnestness in the performance of duty that is commendable.

The Committee on Finance recommended that the proceedings of the District Deputies be published with the proceedings of the Grand Chapter, but we do not find it in the copy of the latter at hand.

Companion Marsh O. Perkins again furnishes the Report on Correspondence with his usual facility, devoting considerable attention to the proceedings of Pennsylvania for 1903, quoting liberally therefrom, and the report of our Committee on Correspondence. He notes differences in some of our methods from theirs, and appears to favor them. He speaks of us as "conservative Pennsylvania," referring to an amendment to our Constitution, providing that four weeks shall intervene between conferring the Mark degree and the Royal Arch, and requiring that a brother's mark must be recorded before receiving the latter. We are conservative, and to be complimented in that respect by a New England man means something. But we are not so ultra-conservative as not to improve our way of doing things when we think there is need for it, as this change in our Constitution witnesses.

With other writers, Companion Perkins seems to misunderstand the purport of the decision of Grand High Priest Kline, relative to an objection to a candidate, after ballot and before any degree is conferred upon him. Perhaps the decision is

not full enough to make it clear. We use the ballot as they do elsewhere, but though a petitioner may not be black-balled, yet a member may subsequently interpose an objection, if made before the Mark degree is conferred, and the reception of the candidate is stayed by such objection. The decision mentioned prescribes the manner in which the objection shall be made.

Daniel Payson, Windsor, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Henry H. Ross, Burlington, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

VICTORIA, 1902-3.

We have the minutes, evidently so far as the same may be published, of the convocations of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasonry of Victoria, held at Melbourne, October 15, 1902, January 21, 1903, April 15, 1903, and July 15, 1903. We note that the Representative for Pennsylvania, R. E. Comp. H. W. Sinclair, was present at these convocations. The First Grand Principal Z., Comp. The Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, was present only at the last mentioned convocation, when he was again installed into the same office.

Correspondence with various Grand Chapters in the United States from time to time, on different subjects, is acknowledged to have been received. At the convocation of October 15, 1902, the Committee appointed to draw up rituals for installation and consecration ceremonies of Chapters made a report, which was referred to the Committee on General Purposes. At the conclusion of the Grand Chapter business, an exemplification of the Ceremony of Exaltation was given by the Grand Chapter officers.

At the January, 1903, convocation, on motion of Compan-

ion H. W. Sinclair, the alterations of the Rules and Regulations, as passed upon at the July, 1902, convocation, were specifically confirmed. The Committee on General Purposes reported dispensations granted to two Chapters. They also reported that they had renumbered the Chapters in the territory, in accordance with the dates of their warrants, as follows:

No.	Name of Chapter.	No.	Name of Chapter.
1.	Australasian.	10.	Australasian Kilwinning.
2.	Collingwood.	11.	Clarke.
3.	Royal Golden, Bendigo.	12.	Moir.
4.	Victorian.	13.	Metropolitan.
5.	Washington.	14.	Argyle.
6.	South Yarra.	15.	Citizens'.
7.	Yarrowee.	16.	United Wimmera.
8.	Melbourne.	17.	Duke of Albany.
9.	City of Melbourne.	18.	Goulburn Valley.

The report was adopted. At the conclusion of business, a lecture was delivered by M. Ex. Comp. Percy Oakden, P. Z., entitled "The Tabernacle of Israel as a Key to the Plan of King Solomon's Temple."

At the conclusion of business of the April, 1903, convocation, a lecture was delivered by R. E. Comp. H. W. Sinclair, P. G. J., entitled "Side Lights of R. A. Freemasonry."

At the July, 1903, convocation, the Committee of General Purposes reported dispensations granted to Chapter No. 6. It was stated for the Grand Treasurer that the balance to the credit of Grand Chapter was £138 9s. 3d. Four Companions were reported as having been "excluded" from their Chapters. Others had been returned as excluded, but doubt having been thrown on the correctness of the returns, the matter was postponed to the next convocation.

The matter of Ritual was disposed of by the following action:

“That the resolution carried at the convocation of Grand Chapter on the 15th October, 1902, referring the report of the Ritual Sub-Committee to the Committee on General Purposes for consideration, be rescinded.’

“R. E. Comp. F. L. Maillard, P. G. J., seconded the motion, which was carried.

“In conformity with the resolution carried by the Grand Chapter on 24th January, 1898, the committee then appointed submitted the ‘Ceremony of Installation’ for approval of Grand Chapter. R. E. Comp. Thos. Ford, P. G. J., moved that the report of the committee be received, with a recommendation that the Ritual be adopted. Seconded by R. E. Comp. F. L. Maillard, P. G. J., and carried.”

After the business of the convocation was finished, we find the following:

“All Companions were then admitted, and the installation of Grand Principals was proceeded with. M. E. Comp. Frank Davies, P. G. Z., acted as Installing Principal. M. E. Comps. R. O. Thompson and J. D. Drew, P. G. Zs., introduced and presented M. E. Comp. The Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock as First Grand Principal, V. E. Comp. Thos. P. Derham as Second Grand Principal, and V. E. Comp. L. Crawcour as Third Grand Principal; and after prayer by the Acting Chaplain (M. E. Comp. R. O. Thompson), they were obligated, installed, proclaimed and saluted.

“The Grand Scribe E. read letters from the First Grand Principals of the Grand Chapters of South Australia and New South Wales, regretting their inability to be present, and tendering their congratulations to the First Grand Principal.

“Hearty congratulations were also tendered to the newly installed Grand Principals by the Representatives of Sister Grand Chapters present.”

A banquet followed the installation of officers.

M. E. Comp. Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, First Grand Principal.

T. F. P.

VIRGINIA, 1903.

The Ninety-sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held at Richmond, November 10, 1903, presided over by Grand High Priest Joseph Virginius Bidgood. His address manifested a depth of feeling, an exultation of spirit, an overflowing enthusiasm, that mark the term of the Grand High Priest, just completed, as one of the most important and gratifying periods of his life. He says to the Companions: "No year of my Masonic life has been more pleasant. If I forget thee, may my right hand forget its cunning." We like that. We like glowing enthusiasm, we like exuberance, we like ebullition, rather than prudishness, we like the quick-step rather than the dead march, we like the man who puts lots of sunshine into his work, rather than the man who is too conventional. Companion Bidgood was enthusiastic apparently to some purpose and he must have imparted it to others, for the Grand Chapter had the banner year of its existence. The gain in its membership was the largest since its organization in 1807. He made numerous visitations, and got lots of enjoyment out of them, too. Evidently under the influence of his zeal, the other officers were up to concert pitch. Of these, the Grand Lecturer was conspicuous for accomplishment. He was "on the go" pretty much the whole year, visiting the Chapters and Schools of Instruction, remaining for days and weeks at a place, conferring the degrees and teaching the work throughout the jurisdiction. He conferred degrees on 146 different candidates. According to the financial reports he received less than \$500 for his expenses. We cannot find that he receives any salary compensation, and surely he does not have any time for private business, so we wonder "how he does it."

During the year the jurisdiction lost by death a P. G. H. P., Companion Thomas Edward Schwartz, and an appointed officer of the Grand Chapter, Companion James O'Keefe. The former is especially mentioned as a man respected and honored as a citizen of his town, as was evidenced by the closing of all business places therein during the funeral.

A touching bit of sentiment was enacted on the floor of the Grand Chapter, when the oldest Past Grand High Priest, Companion Robert Enoch Withers, 83 years old, was, with some ceremony, escorted to the East, affectionately welcomed by the Grand High Priest, and received by the Companions with the honors of the Order. It must have warmed the venerable brother's heart to realize that though he was beyond the age of vigorous usefulness, still he was the recipient of the loving concern of his brethren.

The Grand Chapter is looking ahead to the celebration of its centennial anniversary, and a committee was appointed to report plans for that purpose.

The Report on Correspondence is by Companion Charles A. Nesbitt, and reviews, among others, the proceedings of Pennsylvania for 1902, giving the report of the then retiring G. H. P., Edward B. Spencer, and, in part, the address of G. H. P. Kline, as well as copious extracts from the report of our Committee on Correspondence.

Edward S. Conrad, Harrisonburg, M. E. Grand High Priest.

James B. Blanks, Petersburg, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

WASHINGTON, 1904.

The Twentieth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held at Seattle, June 20, 1904, Grand High Priest John N. Prather presiding, who, in his address, refers to the year just passed as "a year of Jubilee in most parts of our jurisdiction." That sorrow follows closely after joy, is brought to our minds, as he then calls the Companions to their feet while he reads the names of those who had passed away in that and sister jurisdictions. He reports one new Chapter to have been constituted, and dispensations granted for two others. In relation to jurisdiction in Alaska, he reports that the General Grand Chapter adopted the following:

"In relation to the matter presented to the General Grand High Priest by the Grand Chapter of Washington, and referred to in his address, page 26, the General Grand Chapter adopted the following:

"That until a charter or dispensation is granted by this Grand Body for a Chapter in Alaska, that the same be treated as unoccupied territory, and that until such time any State Grand Chapter is authorized to exercise jurisdiction over Master Masons residing therein, applying for the Royal Arch and preparatory degrees."

And recommends:

"That this Grand Chapter immediately assume and exercise jurisdiction over Master Masons residing in Alaska, 'applying for the Royal Arch and preparatory degrees,' provided that we do not interfere with the work that any other Grand Chapter R. A. M. may have taken in hand to perform."

At the suggestion of the Committee on Jurisprudence, the Grand Chapter determined this matter by saying:

"3. As the General Grand Chapter has delegated to us, and the other Grand Chapters, the same authority in the Territory of Alaska, we do not feel that we have any authority in the premises until the Royal Arch Masons of Alaska apply to us for recognition."

Under title "Visitations," the Grand High Priest mentions a visit to his own Chapter, and witnessing the R. A. degree conferred, wherein was introduced a lecture on "Symbolism." He says:

"I presume that the Most Excellent General Grand Chapter will hold that it cannot be substituted for the adopted work. The time will come ere long when the G. G. Chapter will revise the work and so embellish it that it will be a charm to the most fastidious."

The following recommendations were made by the Grand High Priest:

"OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS.

"I recommend that the By-Laws of this Grand Chapter be so changed or amended that a petition for membership in a Subordinate Chapter cannot be balloted upon at the stated meeting of its presentation.

"I also recommend the adoption by this Grand Chapter of the G. G. Chapter by-law providing for a substitute in conferring the R. A. degree, so that the Chapter desiring to confer such degree (using a substitute) will not suffer from unnecessary delay, expense and annoyance.

"REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM.

"In my address before this Grand Chapter last year I recommended the adoption of the Representative System. (It was the only recommendation that I made that was not concurred in.)

"I again recommend that this Grand Chapter shall permit the incoming Grand High Priest to correspond with the Grand High Priests of all Grand Jurisdictions with a view to the exchange of Grand Representatives."

All of these recommendations were, however, rejected by the Grand Chapter.

The address of the Grand High Priest is a thoughtful document, and indicates that he will be a leader in Grand Chapter affairs. He has ideas and can present them. In our opinion, some of them deserved more favorable consideration than they received, one especially—that relating to the use of substitutes

in the Royal Arch degree. But his committees appear to have had opinions, too, and they "went," and the "incident is closed."

The reader may be interested in the following letter read to the Grand Chapter by the Grand Secretary, addressed to him by the General Grand High Priest:

DEAR SIR AND R. E. COMPANION:

"Referring to your inquiry of the 21st ult., I would say, the three Great Lights are displayed in a Chapter the same as in a Master Mason Lodge. In regard to the Triangle, I have never seen it used in this jurisdiction, or any other that I have visited, and I have always supposed that the practice to which my observations had been confined, was observed in all the jurisdictions. Since the receipt of your letter I have corresponded with the General Grand Secretary, and he informs me that in all his connection with the General Grand Chapter he cannot recall that this matter was ever brought to its attention and that his experience coincides with my own. Under the circumstances I should recommend that it be not used in connection with the Great Lights.

"Fraternally yours,

"ARTHUR G. POLLARD, G. G. H. P."

We publish the above as a matter of general information, and not as a guide to the Companions of Pennsylvania in their work. It shows a willingness on the part of our Washington brethren to receive suggestions from the General Grand Chapter, even though they are not always adopted. This one, however, they did, by resolution, adopt.

The Grand Orator, Henry L. Kennan, submitted as his report an article entitled "Some Notes on the Legends of Masonry," written and published by W. H. Rylands, Secretary of Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076, of London, England. Its limited circulation in the jurisdiction of Washington, is the excuse for Comp. Kennan's reproduction of the article in full, and in lieu of any paper by himself. It is a learned ad-

dition to the literature of Freemasonry, and ought to be of great interest to the student of Masonic history.

The Committee on By-Laws had for consideration the By-Laws of a Chapter Under Dispensation, and their report, which was adopted, should be noticed in respect of two particulars. The first is, they recommend, "In the declaration, strike out the acknowledgment of the supremacy of the General Grand Chapter." If we were not afraid that our ignorance of the relations existing between the Grand Chapter of Washington and the General Grand Chapter disqualifies us from expressing an opinion, we would say that by analogy, this looks like treason. The second is that these By-Laws, Art. III, Sect. 1, shall provide that a candidate shall select his mark, and have it recorded before receiving the R. A. degree. After the Grand Chapter had adopted this principle, it was sent to the Committee on Jurisprudence, which reported as follows:

"7. In reply to the matter submitted to us with reference to the Committee on By-Laws report: We would recommend that Art. III, Sec. 1, of the By-Laws of Olympus Chapter, U. D., be stricken out and the recommendation of the Committee on By-Laws be not concurred in, being contrary to Art. VII, Sec. 55, of the Grand Chapter By-Laws."

As both reports of these committees were adopted by the Grand Chapter, the point of interest is that one committee should conflict with another on a matter of fundamental law, and the Grand Chapter should accept the views of both.

At the suggestion of the Committee on Jurisprudence, the Grand Chapter amended the law relating to suspension for non-payment of dues. Without action of the Chapter, a member who is, at a certain stated meeting, in arrears for more than one year's dues, shall cease to be a member and shall be dropped from the rolls. If, within twenty-five months thereafter, he pays his arrearages, he may restore himself to mem-

bership by notifying the Chapter, either in writing or orally in open Chapter, of his desire to resume membership. After twenty-five months, he can resume membership only by petition.

The following also came from the Committee on Jurisprudence :

"6. The following question has been submitted to your committee :

"The undersigned, members of Everett Chapter, No. 24, respectfully represent that ——— ———, a Master Mason of Peninsular Lodge, No. 95, petitioned Everett Chapter, No. 24, for the Capitular degrees; he was duly elected and in due time received the M. M. degree. Shortly afterwards he lost his right arm. Everett Chapter asks, Shall we confer the other three degrees?

"While our sympathies go out to this unfortunate brother, yet it would be a violation of the laws of this Grand Chapter to allow him to proceed."

The wisdom of the committee's judgment in this case seems to have been questioned by the Grand Chapter, and it was referred back to the committee, to be reported again at the next annual convocation. There may be some good reason for hesitating over such a case, but if the facts are stated correctly, it seems to us time wasted in doing so.

The Report on Correspondence is again from Companion Yancey C. Blalock, who adheres to his purpose not to make any comments, good, bad, or indifferent, upon the proceedings of other jurisdictions. He produces, *in extenso*, much of the proceedings of Pennsylvania for 1903, from which we may infer that he finds it not injurious to his brethren in their search for Masonic knowledge.

Nathan S. Porter, Olympia, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1903.

The Thirty-third Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held November 10, 1903, at Wheeling, with the usual attendance. The address of the Grand High Priest, David K. Reed, is a well-written paper, but discusses no unusual subjects. He speaks of a handsome increase in membership, and a better grade in the quality, proficiency in ritual and equipment, and general knowledge of the laws, etc., among the subordinate Chapters. He announces the death of William H. Freeman, P. G. H. P. He refused a dispensation in the following case: A petitioner was black-balled and before the Chapter meeting closed a member arose and stated that he had cast the black ball in the belief that the petitioner was another person; that he had made a mistake, and wished to vote favorably. A dispensation was asked for to recirculate the ballot. It was refused, on the ground that it would be too great a departure from one of the sacred usages of Masonry, and the manifest carelessness in this case should not be allowed to be the occasion for establishing such a bad precedent. The Grand High Priest was right, and no doubt the unfortunate victim could have his remedy in a second petition.

The following case was referred by him to the Grand Chapter for final decision: A saloonkeeper had been elected to receive the degrees in a Chapter, a member of which protested to the Grand High against the petitioner's advancement, on account of his occupation. The Grand High Priest directed that the Chapter withhold the degrees until the Grand Chapter had considered the case. At the suggestion of the Committee on Jurisprudence, the Grand Chapter decided that it had no jurisdiction in the matter; that the Chapter was sole judge of the moral and social qualifications of its petitioners. There was

nothing unique about the case, but apparently there is no way in West Virginia to stop a petitioner after ballot and before degrees, or else the protesting member did not wish to avail himself of a valuable privilege. The former seems more probable.

An unusual thing, at least to the writer's notice, appears in the report of the Grand Treasurer. He retains a commission of 5 per cent. on the amount of moneys received from the Grand Secretary. In most jurisdictions some Companion is found who feels sufficiently honored by the office not to require compensation. In looking for Report on Correspondence we find the following:

"The report of the Committee on Correspondence, which should be published in these proceedings, is omitted for the reason that we have been unable to get the report from the chairman of the committee. The late Secretary, Companion Dunnington, and the undersigned, since Companion D.'s death, have made every effort to get the report, but have not been successful. The chairman refuses to answer our letters, and I have been instructed by the Grand High Priest to get out the proceedings and not wait any longer for the report of the Committee on Correspondence.

Fraternally,

FRANK E. NICHOLS,

"Grand Secretary."

Companion Weymouth's first report appeared in the proceedings of 1902, and promised well for the future. It looks as if the work became burdensome.

From the above we also learn incidentally of the death of Grand Secretary R. C. Dunnington, which we all deeply regret. He was Grand Secretary continuously from 1898, and filled that office with conspicuous ability.

Charles M. Lamar, Martinsburg, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Frank E. Nichols, Fairmount, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

WISCONSIN, 1904.

Fifty-fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter was held at Milwaukee, February 16, 1904, presided over by Grand High Priest Thomas J. Pereles, who, in his address, announced the death of Past Grand High Priests Charles Valdo Bardeen, of Madison, and John M. Evans, Sr., of Evansville. The former was at the time of his death a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. The address is in general a report of routine duties performed, dispensations granted, a few unimportant decisions rendered, and recommendations made. The reports of Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer show a gratifying condition of finances, and gain in membership.

In his report the Grand Lecturer stated that every Chapter in the jurisdiction had been visited, but did not go into details as to the state of the Craft.

A special committee appointed to report an amendment to the Constitution dispensing with the office of Grand Lecturer, recommended that the words "Grand Lecturer" be stricken out, and the words "Custodian of the Work" substituted, and other changes prescribing the duties of that officer, and a school of instruction under his supervision. Action on these changes was postponed until the next year.

The recommendations of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments were adopted, providing proceedings for exclusion of members of Chapters for non-payment of dues. A good feature is, that before he can regain membership he is required to pay, not only the arrearages accrued to the time of his suspension, but also dues charged to him while so excluded. We know there is a difference of opinion of the wisdom and justice of such a law, and many of the leaders of Capitular affairs in our own jurisdiction do not favor it, on the grounds

that it is not just to impose a tax on a suspended member for a period during which he was deprived of the rights and privileges of membership. The writer believes that when a man is admitted to membership in a Masonic body he acquires benefits of which he can never be wholly divested, and they are not entirely sentimental either. At the same time he assumes obligations to his brethren, one of which is to assist in bearing the financial burdens of the organization. If he wishes to withdraw he may do so at any time in an honorable way, but the burden of dues can never be a sufficient reason for such withdrawal. We do not believe there is a Chapter in the United States that will not remit the dues of a worthy Companion who, through misfortune, cannot pay them. If there is such it had better go out of business. Suspensions are the result of careless indifference and a lack of adequate loyalty to the institution of Masonry. A suspended Mason, with few if any exceptions, has no concern for the additional burden he has put upon his brethren by withdrawing his support. If his suspension be the result of accident or inadvertence, he may resume his membership without delay and without any appreciable loss of rights and privileges. But the man who wilfully or willingly permits his membership to lapse until at his own good pleasure he sees fit to resume it, as he would lay aside or resume his Winter overcoat, should be made to reimburse his brethren who, during his absence, have kept the beacon burning, bending their shoulders to an additional load of fuel which he had agreed to furnish.

An incomplete Report on Correspondence is published in the proceedings, with the explanation by Grand Secretary Perry that Companion William C. Swain was unable to finish it on account of illness. His work ceased as he was about to approach Pennsylvania's doings (that had nothing, however, to do with his illness), so we are "not in it." We are

glad to be informed that Companion Swain recovered from his ailment, that required a surgical operation, and that he will continue in the work which he has honored and so ably performed for many years.

F. P. Ainsworth, River Falls, M. E. Grand High Priest.

W. W. Perry, Milwaukee, R. E. Grand Secretary.

T. F. P.

CONCLUSION.

Progress in Freemasonry.

In that forlorn spot, neither rural nor urban, where the ragged terminals of projected city streets straggle out on the frayed edges of what once, in the not distant past, was farm land; but is now the every-day playground of the unkempt small boy and the Saturday campus of the factory hands; marked with the diamond and crease of amateur base-ball nines and cricket elevens; where tumble-down post-and-rail fences make a feeble stand against the aggression of a city's *improvements*; where the scars on the fields, left by the removal of sod transplanted to some narrow back yards of upstart rows of city houses, startle the observer into sympathetic tears, there stands an ancient colonial mansion. Across one corner of its once ample lawn, a railroad embankment blots out the western view, where shrieking locomotives rush resistlessly along, dragging loads of human freight that know little and care less of what once passed in the home life of this now isolated stately dwelling. There it stands, shorn of its wide-lying fields, impinged upon by the pushing town, smirched by the smoke of a near-by manufactory, its once rural calm shattered by the noise of jostling throngs on a paved and bustling thoroughfare that once was a shaded roadway, and only kept in countenance by the aid of friendly Colonial Dames who

have enclosed its historic walls within a bit of sacred green and restored its interior to something of its former state.

An ancient and honorable family once lived here. The little stone-walled graveyard, lying hard by, shelters names of historic interest. Stretching away over hill and dell rolled its broad acres; but the landmarks have been removed and what once was an estate, symmetrical in its extent and diversified with forest and stream, is dwindled to this venerated relic.

Progress and a city's growth required this sacrifice.

Is progress then to be condemned? By no means! It has beneficent work to do; but ruin first marks its pathway. But all change is not progress. There is a point in the circle where progress becomes retrogression and we return again to the starting point. The history of all civilizations is written in cycles—rise, progress, retrogression and decay; but the integers of each (that is, the people) were but human beings like ourselves. They lived, loved, hated and died, even as we live, love, hate and die. The world's progress is in material things, the result of accumulated experiences; but the man of the past was but a prototype of the man of to-day. The ornate temple has replaced the humble tavern where Masons of old time met. The charities of Freemasonry have been extended, broadened and deepened. Its principles have been more widely disseminated but its animating spirit is the same and its mode of teaching can only be changed at the expense of the institution itself.

Why talk of progress in Freemasonry. The march of progress is like that of a desolating army. The old things must pass away, be crushed out of its path, and before the new can arise, wreck and desolation must first come.

Freemasonry! The lessons its symbolism teaches can be taught in no better way.

Progress in Freemasonry! Look upon its fair proportions!

Its founders had no lesser needs than ours. Because the structure they erected was not of the earth, they builded for eternity. There is no new name for truth. Fraternity and love are interchangeable terms.

As they did, we grope for the light. As they were illumined, so we have been brought to see the lesser and greater lights. As they reached out for the touch of a fraternal hand, we also clasped one another. We, as they, go willingly to serve another's need. We bow in the same prayers; cherish inviolate another's secrets; support, as they did, a worthy character and warn those of the faith of all approaching danger. We have erred as they did and, as they, have been forgiven. We have seen, as they saw, the glorious temple of our faith glittering with innumerable points and flames of fire and trod, as they have, the weary road to Jerusalem.

Once sanction the inroads of progress(?), once let the landmarks be removed, who shall stay the hand until what was once known as Freemasonry is obliterated or its once magnificent simplicity become as that forlorn relic we have pictured.

S. B.

MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON,
STOCKTON BATES,
JAMES H. CODDING,
THOMAS F. PENMAN,

Committee on Correspondence.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1795-1905.

1904.]

CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

285

Year.	First Grand Chief.	Second Grand Chief.	Third Grand Chief.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1795	William Ball	Praise Wadman	John Service	Daniel McKarraher	P. LeBarbier Duplessis
1796	William M. Smith	"	Thomas Town	"	"
1797	"	"	"	"	"
1798	Jonathan B. Smith	"	"	"	"
1799	"	"	"	"	"
1800	"	"	"	"	"
1801	"	"	"	"	"
1802	"	"	"	"	"
1803	Israel Israel	Jonathan B. Smith	"	"	"
1804	"	"	"	"	"
1805	"	"	"	"	"
1806	James Milnor	"	Frederick Wolbert	Thomas Amies	"
1807	"	"	John Phillips	"	"
1808	"	"	"	"	Thomas Passmore
1809	"	"	"	"	"
1810	"	"	Frederick Erringer	"	A. H. Cohen
1811	"	"	"	"	Andrew M. Prevost
1812	"	"	"	"	"
1813	"	Frederick Erringer	Walter Kerr	"	"
1814	Richard Tybout	"	B. Jones, Jr.	"	"
1815	Samuel F. Bradford	"	"	"	"
1816	Walter Kerr	"	James McAlpin	"	George E. Blake
1817	"	"	"	"	George A. Baker
1818	Bayse Newcomb	James McAlpin	Lambert Keatting	"	"
1819	"	Lambert Keatting	William McCorkle	"	"
1820	"	William McCorkle	Alphonso C. Ireland	"	"
1821	"	"	Nathan R. Potts	"	"
1822	Josiah Randall	Nathan R. Potts	Henry Horn	Frederick Erringer	"
1823	"	"	"	"	"
1824	Michael Nisbet	Henry Horn	Elhanen W. Keyser	"	Nathan R. Potts

Year.	Grand High Priest.	Grand King.	Grand Scribe.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1825	Michael Nisbet	John Steele, Jr.	Tristram B. Freeman	Frederick Erringer	Nathan R. Potts
1826	John Steele, Jr.	Tristram B. Freeman	Joseph S. Rile	"	"
1827	Tristram B. Freeman	Joseph S. Rile	John M. Read	"	Samuel H. Thomas
1828	Joseph S. Rile	John M. Read	Samuel H. Perkins	"	"
1829	John M. Read	Samuel H. Perkins	Thomas Kittera	Joseph S. Riley	"
1830	"	"	Enos S. Gandy	"	"
1831	"	"	"	"	"
1832	Samuel H. Perkins	Enos S. Gandy	John Y. Black	"	"
1833	"	"	"	"	"
1834	Enos S. Gandy	John Y. Black	Joseph R. Chandler	"	John M. Read
1835	John Y. Black	Joseph R. Chandler	Francis Cooper	"	Samuel H. Perkins
1836	Joseph R. Chandler	Francis Cooper	George S. Schott	"	"
1837	"	"	"	"	Samuel M. Stewart
1838	"	"	"	Charles Stout	"
1839	"	"	"	"	"
1840	"	Alexander Diamond	George Smith	"	Bayse Newcomb
1841	Alexander Diamond	George Smith	William Whitney	"	Michael Nisbet
1842	"	William Whitney	William Barger	"	"
1843	William Whitney	William Barger	John G. Russell	John Thomson	William H. Adams
1844	"	"	John W. McGrath	"	"
1845	William Barger	John W. McGrath	John J. Krider	"	"
1846	"	"	James Simpson	"	"
1847	John W. McGrath	John J. Krider	"	"	"
1848	John J. Krider	James Simpson	David C. Skerrett	"	"
1849	James Simpson	David C. Skerrett	Edward P. Lescure	"	"
1850	David C. Skerrett	Edward P. Lescure	Anthony Bournonville	"	"
1851	"	"	"	"	"
1852	Edward P. Lescure	Anthony Bournonville	Robert Frazer	"	"
1853	"	"	"	"	"
1854	Anthony Bournonville	Harman Baugh	Robert McCulloch	"	"
1855	Harman Baugh	John C. Smith	Daniel Thompson	"	"
1856	"	"	"	"	"

1857	John C. Smith	Daniel Thompson	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	John Thomson	William H. Adams
1858	Daniel Thompson	Benjamin Parke	Harman Verkes	"	"
1859	"	"	"	"	"
1860	Benjamin Parke	Harman Verkes	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	"	"
1861	Harman Verkes	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	George W. Wood	Peter Williamson	"
1862	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	George W. Wood	Samuel C. Perkins	"	"
1863	"	"	"	"	"
1864	George W. Wood	Samuel C. Perkins	George Griscom	"	"
1865	"	"	"	"	"
1866	Samuel C. Perkins	George Griscom	Michael Nisbet	"	"
1867	"	"	"	"	"
1868	George Griscom	Michael Nisbet	Charles E. Meyer	"	John Thomson
1869	"	"	"	"	"
1870	Michael Nisbet	Charles E. Meyer	John Wilson, Jr.	"	"
1871	"	"	"	"	"
1872	Charles E. Meyer	John Wilson, Jr.	Andrew Robeno, Jr.	Thomas Brown	"
1873	"	"	"	"	"
1874	Andrew Robeno, Jr.	Robert H. Pattison	George E. Wagner	Thomas R. Patton	"
1875	"	"	"	"	"
1876	George E. Wagner	Alfred R. Potter	William C. Hamilton	"	"
1877	Alfred R. Potter	William C. Hamilton	Hibbert P. John	"	"
1878	"	"	"	"	"
1879	William C. Hamilton	Hibbert P. John	Augustus R. Hall	"	"
1880	"	"	"	"	"
1881	Hibbert P. John	Augustus R. Hall	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	"	Charles E. Meyer
1882	"	"	"	"	"
1883	Augustus R. Hall	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	Matthias H. Henderson	"	"
1884	"	"	"	"	"
1885	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	Matthias H. Henderson	James S. Barber	"	"
1886	"	"	"	"	"
1887	Matthias H. Henderson	James S. Barber	Alexander H. Morgan	"	"
1888	"	"	"	"	"
1889	James S. Barber	Alexander H. Morgan	Edgar A. Tennis	"	"
1890	"	"	"	"	"
1891	Alexander H. Morgan	Edgar A. Tennis	Ezra S. Bartlett	"	"
1892	"	"	"	"	"

Year.	Grand High Priest.	Grand King.	Grand Scribe.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1893	Edgar A. Tennis	Ezra S. Bartlett	Richard M. Johnson	Thomas R. Patton	Charles E. Meyer
1894	"	"	"	"	Charles Cary
1895	Ezra S. Bartlett	Richard M. Johnson	Michael W. Jacobs	"	"
1896	"	"	"	"	"
1897	Richard M. Johnson	Michael W. Jacobs	Edward B. Spencer	"	"
1898	"	"	"	"	"
1899	Michael W. Jacobs	Edward B. Spencer	H. Oscar Kline	"	"
1900	"	"	"	"	"
1901	Edward B. Spencer	H. Oscar Kline	J. Henry Williams	"	"
1902	"	"	"	"	"
1903	H. Oscar Kline	J. Henry Williams	William B. Meredith	"	"
1904	"	"	"	"	"
1905	J. Henry Williams	William B. Meredith	Carl A. Sundstrom	"	"

THE GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1905.

Its Chapters, Place and Time of Meeting, and Secretaries.

19

No.	Name.	Constituted in	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name and Address of Secretary.
3	Jerusalem	1758	Philadelphia	Third Monday	Stanislaus Remak, Philadelphia.
21	Perseverance	1827	Harrisburg	First Monday	Charles C. Schriver, Harrisburg.
43		1826	Lancaster	Third Thursday	William L. Marshall, Lancaster.
52	Harmony	1794	Philadelphia	First Friday	Alexander McCune, Philadelphia.
91	Columbia	1822	Philadelphia	Third Wednesday	Charles F. Wignall, Philadelphia.
150	Washington	1827	Washington	First Thursday	John W. McDowell, Washington.
152	Reading	1827	Reading	Second Monday	Nevin M. Davis, Reading.
159	Schuylkill	1838	Minersville	Third Thursday	Henry Hammer, Minersville.
161	Union	1845	Towanda	Second Wednesday	T. Morris Cuddy, Towanda.
162	Zerubbabel	1836	Pittsburg	First Tuesday	Samuel R. Caskey, Pittsburg.
163	La Fayette	1848	Lock Haven	Third Thursday	John Noble, Lock Haven.
164	Brownsville	1849	Brownsville	Second Tuesday	Clarence B. Edmiston, Brownsville.
165	Union	1849	Uniontown	Second Thursday	Luke H. Frasher, Uniontown.
166	Mt. Moriah	1849	Holidaysburg	Third Tuesday	Harry M. Henshey, Holidaysburg.
167	Eureka	1849	Rochester	Friday after full moon	James W. Doncaster, Rochester.
169	Philadelphia	1850	Philadelphia	Second Wednesday	John M. Zook, Philadelphia.
170	Delta	1851	New Castle	First Tuesday	Edward L. Smith, New Castle.
171	St. John's	1852	Carlisle	First Thursday	Charles T. Cornman, Carlisle.
172	Temple	1853	Tunkhannock	Monday after full moon	Draper Billings, Tunkhannock.
173	Easton	1853	Easton	Second Thursday	Edward B. Arndt, Easton.
174	Northumberland	1853	Sunbury	Tuesday after full moon	Jacob R. Cressinger, Sunbury.
175	Keystone	1853	Philadelphia	Fourth Monday	Allen C. Middleton, Philadelphia.
176	George Washington	1854	Chambersburg	Third Monday	Napoleon B. Heefner, Chambersburg.
177	Tamaqua	1854	Tamaqua	Friday after full moon	James W. Kershner, Tamaqua.
178	Catawissa	1855	Catawissa	Second Wednesday	Luther B. Kline, Catawissa.
179	Eureka	1855	Carbondale	Last Friday	John M. Stewart, Carbondale.
180	Warren	1854	Montrose	First Thursday	Freeman I. Lott, Montrose.
181	Lilly	1855	Mauch Chunk	Fourth Tuesday	Laird H. Barber, Mauch Chunk.

No.	Name.	Constituted in	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name and Address of Secretary.
182	Shekinah.....	1855	Wilkes-Barre	Third Monday	John G. Torborg, Wilkes-Barre.
183	Oriental.....	1856	Philadelphia	Third Thursday	Stockton Bates, Philadelphia.
185	Lackawanna	1856	Scranton	Second Tuesday	C. L. Van Buskirk, Scranton.
186	Lewistown	1856	Lewistown	Third Tuesday	W. F. Eckbert, Jr., Lewistown.
187	Oriental.....	1856	Conneautville	Third Friday	William E. Wormald, Conneautville.
189	Mountain.....	1858	Altoona	First Thursday	Timothy Davis, Altoona.
190	Norristown	1858	Norristown	Second Monday	William E. Perry, Norristown.
191	Solomon	1858	Meadville	First Tuesday	Alfred G. Church, Meadville.
192	Urania.....	1859	Greensburg	Thursday after third Tuesday	R. Kay Portser, Greensburg.
193	Duquesne	1859	Pittsburg	Second Friday	William J. Carson, Pittsburg.
194	Tioga.....	1859	Wellsboro	Second Tuesday	John W. Mather, Wellsboro.
195	Portage	1859	Johnstown	Fourth Tuesday	John J. Jones, Johnstown.
196	Mountain City	1859	Pottsville	Fourth Monday	Alfred J. Derr, Pottsville.
197	Weidle	1860	Lebanon.....	Second Tuesday	Charles D. Weirick, Lebanon.
198	Phoenix	1861	Phoenixville	Saturday after full moon	Edwin H. McAllister, Phoenixville.
199	Howell	1864	York	Second Wednesday after first Monday	David P. Shultz, York.
200	Columbus	1865	Corry	Third Wednesday	James C. Satterlee, Corry.
201	Standing Stone	1865	Huntingdon	Third Monday	Martin I. Shaffner, Huntingdon.
202	Howell	1866	West Chester	Second Monday	Barclay Lear, West Chester.
203	Allen	1866	Allentown	Third Monday	John F. Wenner, Allentown.
204	Anthony Wayne	1866	Honesdale	Tuesday on or after full moon	Arthur M. Leine, Honesdale.
205	Factoryville	1866	Factoryville	Thursday on or before full moon	Willander A. Dean, Dalton.
206	Harmony	1866	Beaver Falls	First Thursday	L. R. Strobbridge, New Brighton.
207	Aaron	1866	Titusville.....	Third Friday	John S. Bradley, Titusville.
208	Germanatown.....	1866	Germanatown, Phila ..	Third Monday	E. R. Stevens, Germanatown, Phila.
209	Samuel C. Perkins	1866	Mechanicsburg	Second Monday	Harry C. Harper, Mechanicsburg.
210	Great Bend.....	1866	Great Bend.....	Second Thursday	Thomas Summerton, Great Bend.
211	Venango	1866	Franklin	Second Friday	Charles D. Elliott, Franklin.
212	Mound.....	1866	Greenville.....	Fourth Monday	Fred. W. Moser, Greenville.
214	Valley	1867	Plymouth.....	Fourth Friday	Samuel U. Shaffer, Plymouth.
215	Temple	1867	Erie	Second Friday	Calvin K. Dickinson, Erie.
216	Zinzendorf.....	1867	Bethlehem	Second Tuesday	Matthew J. Schmid, Bethlehem.

217	Allegheny	1868	Allegheny	First Friday	Harvey P. Wylie, Allegheny.
218	Bloomsburg	1868	Bloomsburg	First Thursday	George E. Wilbur, Bloomsburg.
219	Griscom	1868	Ashland	Third Thursday	John F. Weimer, Ashland.
220	Fort Washington	1868	Fort Washington	Saturday after full moon	James W. Van Billiard, North Wales.
221	Tremont	1869	Tremont	Third Thursday	Benjamin Kaufman, Tremont.
222	Lycoming	1869	Williamsport	Second Tuesday	Wm. Clarence King, Williamsport
223	Oxford	1869	Oxford	Wednesday after full moon	Morrison E. Snodgrass, Oxford.
224	Corinthian	1869	Columbia	Second Tuesday	Luther J. Schroeder, Columbia.
225	Jefferson	1869	Brookville	First Monday	Cyrus H. Blood, Brookville.
226	Siloam	1869	Frankford, Phila	Third Wednesday	Matthias Coats, Frankford, Phila.
227	Emporium	1870	Emporium	Third Tuesday	John D. Logan, Emporium.
228	Clearfield	1870	Clearfield	Third Friday	L. K. McCullough, Clearfield.
230	Elk	1870	Ridgway	Third Tuesday	George L. McCracken, Ridgway.
232	St. John	1871	Philadelphia	First Tuesday	William F. Tracy, Philadelphia.
233	Kensington	1871	Philadelphia	Fourth Monday	Joseph Crockett, Philadelphia.
234	Media	1871	Media	Fourth Monday	Stephen H. Appleton, Media.
235	Occidental	1871	Warren	First Monday	Robert W. Teese, Warren.
236	Oil City	1871	Oil City	Third Thursday	Henry C. Goldsborough, Oil City.
237	Excelsior	1871	Reading	Third Tuesday	Thomas E. Weber, Reading.
238	Newport	1872	Newport	Monday after full moon	A. Fred. Keim, Newport.
239	Danville	1872	Danville	First Monday	John W. Farnsworth, Danville.
240	Palestine	1872	Philadelphia	Second Friday	Edward R. Marsh, Philadelphia.
241	Bellefonte	1872	Bellefonte	First Friday	William H. Crissman, Bellefonte.
242	Pittston	1873	Pittston	Second Thursday	Thomas W. Kyte, West Pittston.
243	T. B. Freeman	1873	Philadelphia	First Tuesday	Walter Scott, Philadelphia.
244	Norman	1873	Sharon	Second Friday	George H. Murchie, Sharon.
245	Abington	1873	Jenkintown	Tuesday after full moon	Edward Bright, Weldon.
246	Warrior Run	1874	Watson town	Wednesday after full moon	Fred. A. Reen, Watson town.
247	Orient	1874	Kittanning	Second Monday	William F. Rupp, Kittanning.
248	Temple	1874	Philadelphia	Third Tuesday	William H. Ziegler, Philadelphia.
249	Monongahela	1874	Monongahela	Third Thursday	John P. Norman, Monongahela.
250	Corinthian	1874	Philadelphia	First Monday	William Ross, Philadelphia.
251	Signet	1874	Philadelphia	Fourth Friday	Oscar R. Meyers, Philadelphia.
252	Mizpah	1875	Mahanoy City	Fourth Thursday	Phaon Hermany, Mahanoy City.
254	Arnold	1877	Port Allegany	Second Tuesday	Clement H. Cole, Port Allegany.
255	Bedford	1876	Bedford	Third Thursday	James Cleaver, Bedford.

No.	Name.	Constituted in	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name and Address of Secretary.
256	University	1877	Philadelphia	Third Tuesday	J. Milton Lutz, Llanerch.
257	Shiloh	1877	Pittsburg	Third Monday	George W. Robitzer, Pittsburg.
258	Chester	1877	Chester	Third Tuesday	Edward A. Price, Jr., Media.
259	Eden	1878	Clarion	Second Tuesday	Henry S. Lockart, Shippensburg.
260	Bradford	1880	Bradford	Third Thursday	Ambrose D. Sloan, Bradford.
261	Troy	1882	Troy	Thursday on or before full moon	Robt. C. Kendall, Troy, Bradford Co.
262	Montgomery	1882	Ardmore	Thursday after full moon	Isaac A. Cleaver, Ardmore.
263	Coudersport	1882	Coudersport	First Wednesday	Harry A. Scoville, Coudersport.
264	Shamokin	1883	Shamokin	Second Wednesday	John B. Savidge, Shamokin.
265	Westfield	1883	Westfield	First Friday	William A. Ritter, Lansing.
266	Good Samaritan	1886	Gettysburg	Third Thursday	Dan A. Skelly, Gettysburg.
267	Coatesville	1887	Coatesville	Thursday after full moon	George G. Myer, Coatesville.
268	Pittsburg	1888	Pittsburg	Second Monday	Archie K. Henderson, Pittsburg.
269	Ulysses	1888	Ulysses	Second Wednesday	Homer K. Lane, Ulysses.
270	Doylestown	1889	Doylestown	Tuesday on or before full moon	Frederick Constantine, Doylestown.
271	Pottstown	1890	Pottstown	Third Tuesday	Newton S. Kinzer, Pottstown.
272	Hebron	1890	Meyersdale	Second Monday	Martin A. Rutter, Meyersdale.
273	Butler	1891	Butler	Third Tuesday	William A. Stein, Butler.
274	Bangor	1891	Bangor	Fourth Wednesday	Robert S. Wagner, Bangor.
275	Kennett	1892	Kennett Square	Wednesday after full moon	P. H. Bratton, Kennett Square.
276	The Susquehanna	1892	Susquehanna	Second Friday	G. W. Gleason, Susquehanna.
277	Hazleton	1893	Hazleton	Third Monday	Hiram P. Kun'z, Hazleton.
278	Catasauqua	1894	Catasauqua	Second Monday	Edmund Randall, Catasauqua.
279	Kane	1895	Kane	Third Wednesday	William F. Neuls, Kane.
280	Cyrus	1898	Carnegie	Third Thursday	William A. Love, Carnegie.
281	Monroe	1898	Stroudsburg	Second Friday	Claude C. Shull, Stroudsburg.
282	McKeesport	1899	McKeesport	Second Thursday	Charles H. Walsh, McKeesport.
283	Connellsville	1900	Connellsville	Second Thursday	Samuel G. Zimmerman, Connellsville.
284	Melita	1903	Philadelphia	Second Monday	Samuel Shaw, Philadelphia.
285	Wilkinsburg	1904	Wilkinsburg	Second Friday	Albert W. Nicholson, Wilkinsburg.
286	Bellevue	1904	Bellevue	Second Friday	Seward M. Ward, Bellevue.
MARK LODGES.					
91	Columbia	1825	Philadelphia	Second Monday	William P. Buzby, Philadelphia.
214	Girard	1847	Philadelphia	Second Tuesday	Thomas S. Woodbury, Philadelphia.
216	Excelsior	1854	Philadelphia	Third Tuesday	Samuel W. Wray, Philadelphia.

STATISTICS

From General Returns of Chapters to December 27, 1903.

No.	Name.	Marked.	Adm.	Died.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
3	Jerusalem,	26	2	10	17	3	413
21	Perseverance,	14	1	3	1		187
43		14	1	7			283
52	Harmony,	91	5	28	14		1110
91	Columbia,	48	1	14	8	6	535
150	Washington,	20	2				160
152	Reading,	11	2	3			215
159	Schuylkill,	2			1		36
161	Union,	30		3	1		210
162	Zerubbabel,	98	2	14	5	1	901
163	LaFayette,	4	3	1	2		109
164	Brownsville,	15	1	2	1	1	107
165	Union,	18		1	1	1	184
166	Mount Moriah,	3		4			87
167	Eureka,	12	1		1		98
169	Philadelphia,	17	3	3	2		227
170	Delta,	38		4	2	2	214
171	St. John's,	2		1			101
172	Temple,	9		1			81
173	Easton,	20	1	5	7		208
174	Northumberland,	4	1			1	56
175	Keystone,	18		10	4	2	461
176	George Washington,	4		1			86
177	Tamaqua,	13	1	2			48
178	Catawissa,	1		1			23
179	Eureka,	10			1	5	101
180	Warren,			1		2	29
181	Lilly,			1	1	2	115
182	Shekinah,	23	2	4		2	282
183	Oriental,	70	2	27	25		1120
185	Lackawanna,	30	1	5	1	1	308
186	Lewistown,			1			76
187	Oriental,	10		1	1		57
189	Mountain,	14		4			282
190	Norristown,	29	1	7	1		333
191	Solomon,	6	1	1	4		78
192	Urania,	12		5		2	238

No.	Name.	Marked.	Adm.	Died.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
193	Duquesne,	60		10	9	1	672
194	Tioga,	6					63
195	Portage,	11		1			162
196	Mountain City,	4			2		120
197	Weidle,	15		2			116
198	Phoenix,	22	2	3	2	4	162
199	Howell,	38		2	1		175
200	Columbus,	2	2		1	2	85
201	Standing Stone,	2		5			83
202	Howell,	9	1	1			87
203	Allen,	10		1		1	182
204	Anthony Wayne,	5					30.
205	Factoryville,	6		2			53
206	Harmony,	5					100
207	Aaron,	1	1	1	1	1	54
208	Germantown,	12		4	1		189
209	Samuel C. Perkins,	2	1	3	2		68
210	Great Bend,	3	2	3		2	26
211	Venango,	10					176
212	Mound,	8		1	2		155
214	Valley,	6	1	1	1		90
215	Temple,	14	3	4	1	2	249
216	Zinzendorf,	11			3	1	98
217	Allegheny,	73	3	15	1	7	698
218	Bloomsburg,	1	1	1	1	1	57
219	Griscom,	12		3	1	2	80
220	Fort Washington,	1			1		32
221	Tremont,	6					62
222	Lycoming,	27	4	4		1	258
223	Oxford,	13					74
224	Corinthian,	12		3	2		97
225	Jefferson,	13	1				202
226	Siloam,	22	1	4	2	1	191
227	Emporium,	1			1		69
228	Clearfield,	16	4	1	1		167
230	Elk,	3	1	2		2	113
232	St. John,	20	1	12	3	5	272
233	Kensington,	37	4	8	4	4	497
234	Media,	3			1	1	82
235	Occidental,	5			4	6	110
236	Oil City,	16	1				118
237	Excelsior,	21	3	2		3	407
238	Newport,	6		1			57
239	Danville,	3		2			50
240	Palestine,	29	5	11	3	8	403

No.	Name.	Marked.	Adm.	Died.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
241	Bellefonte,	11		2			97
242	Pittston,	20		1	1		110
243	T. B. Freeman,	38	1	9		27	654
244	Norman,	7	1	1			121
245	Abington,	7				1	69
246	Warrior Run,	4	2				79
247	Orient,	20	3	2			166
248	Temple,	15	2	3		2	168
249	Monongahela,	38	1	1		3	154
250	Corinthian,	17	2	6	3	5	295
251	Signet,	2	4	5			102
252	Mizpah,	6		1			75
254	Arnold,	5	1				32
255	Bedford,	3			1		69
256	University,	49	4		2		322
257	Shiloh,	21	1	7	36	2	560
258	Chester,	24		4	1	1	266
259	Eden,	11		3		1	117
260	Bradford,	14	3	5	2	1	270
261	Troy,	4		1	1		70
262	Montgomery,	8	2	2			146
263	Coudersport,	1		1		4	65
264	Shamokin,	7	1	2			77
265	Westfield,	3					36
266	Good Samaritan,	8		1			92
267	Coatesville,	19	1			2	89
268	Pittsburgh,	45		3	10	3	339
269	Ulysses,		1		1		39
270	Doylestown,	3	1	2			85
271	Pottstown,	9					133
272	Hebron,	9	2			6	57
273	Butler,	21	3	4	2		153
274	Bangor,	8		1	1		59
275	Kennett,	8			1		44
276	The Susquehanna,	1		2		3	63
277	Hazleton,	9		1			125
278	Catasauqua,	14		1			95
279	Kane,	4	1		2		59
280	Cyrus,	12		1	1		162
281	Monroe,	4	1				85
282	McKeesport,	60			4		254
283	Connellsville,	14	1				81
284.	Melita,	38	55		1		92
		<hr/> 1,959	<hr/> 170	<hr/> 360	<hr/> 222	<hr/> 147	<hr/> 22,676

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